Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,437—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1898.

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
SOUTH KENSINGTON HOTEL
(Under Royal Patronage.)
Contains over 200 Apartments, Furnished with all Modern Luxury. Two Minutes from the Park, Kensington Gardens, Im-perial Institute, and in the midst of the Fashionable Quarter.
MODERATE TARIFF.
QUEEN'S GATE TERRACE, LONDON S.W.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
* SUTLEJ	4164	A. Symons	15th Oct.
M.L. SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	22nd "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	29th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	5th Nov.
* SUTLEJ	4164	A. Symons	12th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	19th "
* CARTHAGE	5287	C. Gadd	26th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	R. F. Briscoe	3rd Dec.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	10th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	17th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	24th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5187	C. Gadd	31st " 1899.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	7th Jan.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	14th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	21st "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	28th "
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	4th Feb.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	R. F. Briscoe	11th "
* SHANNON	4382	F. Cole	18th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	5237	W. Wheler	25th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place by 11-30 a.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th September, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rosevich	4,212	1st Nov. 1898.
IMPERATOR	G. Nicolich	4,139	1st Dec. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	7th Nov. 1898.
MORAVIA	E. Mecozzi	3,503	12th Dec. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Town of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutschoe Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To Sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,766	21st Oct.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S. S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 11, 1898.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday, 12 noon.
LAOS	6,000	Flandin	25th Oct. 1898.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	22nd Nov. 1898.
OCEANIEN	4,219	Schmitz	20th Dec. 1898.

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the HALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 10 A.M. All luggage, properly Addressed and Labelled, should be sent in advance at the same place.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
MELBOURNE	4,089	Riquier	20th Oct.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berths carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general Information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 3,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government officials, and Missionaries to Europe *via* Calais and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for all parts of the World.

EXCURSIONS IN EUROPE.

TOURS IN INDIA, JAPAN, AND AMERICA.

PASSAGE OFFICE, Esplanade Road, CALCUTTA, Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 21st Oct., 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 18th Oct., at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie, (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 29th October, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Bushire, Fao, Mohomra and Basrah, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,516 tons, on or about 15th October.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 4th November, 1898.

FOR SEYCHELLES AND DELAGOABAY.

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,610 tons, on or about 29th October, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Delagoabay, Beira and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KARACHI, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, on or about 22nd October.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,961 tons, on or about 20th October.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th October, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over £200 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at interest to be learned on application.

PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Certificates.

Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.

TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.

ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purpose registered FREE.

VOLUMINOUS Private CODE minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' Service.

STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.

GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.

Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

FOR SALE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR SALE.

WAGGON AND CARRIAGE WHEELS, CARRIAGE AND WAGGON STEEL AXLES STRAIGHT. OLD IRON TYRES, SPRING SHOE AND BUCKLES, &c.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M (Gun Fire) on WEDNESDAY, 19th October, for the purchase of any number out of four lots of the above now lying ready for inspection at the Company's dépôt, Wari Bunder, Mazagaon, to be seen on application to the Wharf Superintendent.

Form of Tender can be obtained from the undersigned, and must be sent in with a deposit as security for the fulfilment of contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest, or any tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st September, 1898.

NILGIRI TEA GARDEN FOR SALE.

HIGHLAND ESTATE,—Coonoor. Elev. 6,500, Rain 70in. Acreage 70, in Tea abt. 40. Jat hybrid, 500 good. Factory 6-at-rinal Rs. 20,000. Adjoining planted Tea and reserve land for sale. Apply

E. C. DUFF,
Ootacamund, Nilgiris.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893

"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenge is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,

"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M. Edinburgh
L.R.C.S. and L.M. Edinburgh

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS NEARLY 80 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BURGUNDIES.

STILL—

	Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Pts. Rs. a.
CHAMBERTIN, a rich Burgundy of selected vintage...Per doz.	42 0	22 8	48 0	25 0
POMARD	25 0	13 12	28 0	15 8
MACON, possessed of fine flavour and aroma	23 0	12 12	26 0	14 4
BEAUNE, a full-bodied Burgundy. "	28 8	15 12	32 0	17 8
CHABLIS, a full-flavoured White Burgundy "	27 0	15 0	30 0	16 12

SPARKLING—

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
RICH SPARKLING Red, very choice Dessert Wine per doz.	30 8	34 0

TREACHER & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GENUINE HUMBER CYCLES.

IT having come to our Notice that some CYCLES under the name "HUMBER" are being imported by some irresponsible parties in Bombay and elsewhere who are not our appointed Agents, we beg to CAUTION the PUBLIC that GENUINE HUMBER CYCLES can only be obtained from our DULY APPOINTED AGENTS.

MESSRS. BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY,

and that all other Cycles offered for sale by others a Humbers are either spurious imitations, not Genuine Humbers, or they are very old-patterned clearance sale Machines.

We shall be obliged to Cyclists drawing our attention to such dealers and their wares.

HUMBER AND CO. EXTENSION, LD., LONDON.

APPLY EARLY!!!

A Beautifully Colored 14 × 10

PORTRAIT

OF

H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS

will be given away GRATIS to every purchaser of a Bottle of any one of

JAMES WATSON & CO.'S

Glenlivet, Glenlivet × × ×, A I Club

WHISKEY

By all Wine Merchants.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL

UNDER THE NEW

"ENGLISH PREMIUM"

SYSTEM.

THE FUNDS

have more than Doubled

DURING 5 YEARS

and now exceed

Rs. 1,30,00,000.

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Economy, Moderate Premiums,
Immediate Settlement of Claims,
Liberal Surrender Values and
Unquestionable Security.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained from

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Acting Manager
BOMBAY.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	52	24	16
Solders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups Saloruge with folding sides, folders and Globula. Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, WHOLESALE CHEMISTS AND DRUG MERCHANTS.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS

WILL BE ALLOWED TO ALL

LARGE CONSUMERS.

ESTIMATES PREPARED AND CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN.

THE ATTENTION OF

RAILWAYS, HOSPITALS, MEDICAL OFFICERS

SPECIALLY INVITED.

CATALOGUES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

CHRISTMAS, 1898.

LATHAM & CO.,

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

ARMY, BANKING, SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

LATHAM and Co. beg to inform the public that their ANNUAL ARRANGEMENTS for the DESPATCH of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S PACKAGES of all descriptions to the United Kingdom are now complete. Prompt delivery is guaranteed, provided packages arrive in Bombay in time to be shipped by the following steamers :—

FOR CHRISTMAS DELIVERY

	Steamer.	Date of sailing.
P. and O.	Arabia	5th November.
Anchor Line	Britannia	12th do.
P. and O.	Caledonia	19th do.

NEW YEAR'S DELIVERY

Anchor Line	Australia	30th do.
P. and O.	Egypt	3rd December.

Packages for the UNITED STATES should arrive in time to be shipped by—

P. and O.	Shannon	22nd October.
Anchor Line	Nubia	do. do.

NOTE.—Packages should arrive in Bombay at least four days before the date o sailing of the Steamer by which they are intended to be shipped.

All Packages must be booked to Latham and Co. and the Railway Receipt sent to them by the first post after despatch of the package.

Full particulars of contents and value of each package should accompany Railway Receipt.

LATHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LIFE ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES
AND
FIDELITY INSURANCE
GRANTED ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS

PROPOSALS EXCEED Rs. 19,00,000

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITED POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES.

ALL Funds invested in GOVERNMENT and in other SECURITIES authorized by the Trust Act of 1882.
New and Improved Tables.
Very low Premiums.
Increased Benefits.
Most Liberal Conditions.
Freedom from usual Restrictions.
Free Foreign Residence and Travel.
All Policies simple in form, Worldwide and Indisputable.
Non-forfeitable Policies issued.
Lapsed Policies revived without fine.
Immediate Payment of Claims.
Policyholders can appoint their own Directors.
Surrender Values in Cash or Free Policy.
Ninety per cent. of Profits to Participating Policyholders.
Policies granted under "Married Women's Property Act."
Freedom from forfeiture through Suicide.
Volunteers are not charged extra premium while on active service.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur soon immediately after payment of the first premium.

Proposal Forms and Particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BAHADUR CIGARS ARE "THE BEST."

By order of the board of PUBLIC OPINION,

TO BE HAD FROM ALL RESPECTABLE DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

REMEMBER OUR

NATIONAL HOUSE DYE

FIELD AND MARINE GLASSES, WITH ACHROMATIC LENSES.

WE have much pleasure in submitting a list of a few SPECIAL PATTERNS in FIELD and MARINE GLASSES suitable for the present Season. Besides those contained in this list, we hold a large Stock of other Patterns.

The favour of all Orders will be esteemed, and shall receive our best attention.

	Rs.
1449.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Japanned Mounts, in Soft Sling Case	20
1445.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Nickel Mounts, in Soft Sling Case	25
1483.—Field Glass, Body covered with Russia Leather, Japanned Mounts, and Sun Shades, in Hard Sling Case	40
1225.—Field Glass, Body covered with Calf or Morocco Leather, large Eye-pieces, in Hard Sling Case	35
1385.—Short Form Field Glass, Morocco Leather Body, Japanned Mounts and Shades, in Patent Leather Sling Case	50
1425.—Field Glass, Morocco Body, Conical Shape, Japanned Mounts, Compass between Eye-pieces	55
1356.—Field Glass, Morocco-covered Body and Shades, Oxidized Mounts, very superior	60
1397.—Field Glass, Morocco Body and Shades, Japanned Mounts, High Form	65
1432.—Field Glass, in Metal Body, covered Morocco and Japanned Mounts, in Soft Case	45
1388A.—Field Glass Aluminium, 12 Lens, Morocco Body and Shades, "Emperor" Model, bent bar, Otagaon pull-out, polished Moants	145
Field Glass Aluminium, 12 Lens, Russia Leather Body and Shades, High Form, polished Mounts	160

OPERA GLASSES.

SIX LENS.

POWERFUL AND ACHROMATIC

1268.—Black Morocco Leather Body, Japanned Mounts, Superior quality	
1229.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts, with Sling and Compass, first quality, in Leather Pouch	
1422.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts with Sling, first quality, in Leather Pouch, pointed bar	38

TWELVE LENS.

1268A-13.—Morocco Body, Japanned Mounts			35
1268-15.—	Do.	do.	42
1268-17.—	Do.	do.	45
1268-19.—	Do.	do.	48

FANCY OPERA GLASSES.

A large stock of Fancy Opera Glasses suitable for presentation always on hand in Ivory, Shell, Mother-o'-Pearl, Fish Pearl, Tortoise shell, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 85

DOUBLE TELESCOPES.

Aluminium Double Telescope, Calf or Morocco Body, Japanned or Polished Mounts, jointed bar for adjusting centres, Black Sling Case	225
Aluminium Double Telescope, Polished Mounts, jointed bar for adjusting centres, rapid pull-out, quick focussing adjustment, in best Sling Case	280

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

OPTICIANS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

PHILLIPS AND Co., Ld.

JUST IMPORTED.

DIRECT FROM CAIRO.

"ISIS" CIGARETTES.

A very superior Cigarette, CORK-TIPPED. In Air-tight Tins of 100. Rs. 4-4 per Tin. Per 1,000 Rs. 40.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,

(ESTABLISHED 1858).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON

(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1850).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

ALCOCK ASHDOWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 10 per cent. per Annum is declared for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1898, and is payable on and after the 17th day of October, 1898, at the Registered Office, No. 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's register on the 1st day of October, 1898, on production of share certificate.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 16th October, 1898, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
ALCOCK AND HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN and CO., LD.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WOODEN KEYS FOR PERMANENT WAY.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gun Fire), on WEDNESDAY, 26th October, 1898, for the SUPPLY of MOULMEIN TEAKWOOD PERMANENT WAY CHAIR KEYS viz :—

Right	200,000
Left	25,000
No. 3	100,000

to be delivered at the Company's General Stores, Parel Bombay.

2. Tender form with specification can be obtained from the Undersigned and must be sent to the Office of the Agent, with a deposit of Rs. 500.

3. Standard sample with template or gauge can be seen at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

4. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 10th October 1898.

TO NERVOUS MEN.

I have resolved, after much consideration, to give to sufferers what will cure me; a self-addressed stamped envelope for PRESCRIPTION which CURED ME after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, caused by the Errors of Youth. This Prescription I got from my own experience as infallible & UNASSISTED CURE for Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Youthful Indiscretion, Wasting, Despondency, Varicocele,

WANTED.

WANTED, by the Yeola Municipality, Nasik District, a Graduate of the Bombay University TO TEACH the Anglo-Vernacular School. Pay Rs. 50 a month rising to Rs. 60 by annual increments of Rs. 5 successively payable after the annual examinations of the School in 1899 and 1900, provided that in each year the Government Inspector's Report is satisfactory. Applications received will be considered a fortnight after the date of this advertisement and applicants will be informed of the result. The applicant selected will be expected to join at once. Applications, with testimonials, if any should be forwarded to the office of the Assistant Collector and President, Yeola Municipality, Nasik.

H. W. BROOKE,
Assistant Collector and President, Yeola Municipality, Nasik.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.

Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams of about 900 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

ALSO

Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and supersedes everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-ed remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, diseases of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all diseases of the generative organs, arising from early error, excesses, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Medicine Vendors throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers is required, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

GERMANY.
HOTEL ENGLEBOURG

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THE TRYPOGRAPH RAPID COPYING APPARATUS.

CHEAP, SIMPLE, CLEANLY.

A reliable, cleanly, rapid, and simple Apparatus for producing several distinct copies in "Indelible Black," all equally good, from one writing, and without transfer. By means of the "Trypograph" any number of copies can be obtained from one writing, up to an average maximum of 4,000, every copy being equally good; and a Stencil, after being used, can, if preserved, be repeatedly employed for producing copies; 300 to 400 copies can be produced per hour. The "Trypograph," a veritable mechanical system of printing, must not be classed among gelatine and other "graphs" that only yield very limited numbers of impressions in fugitive colours, and do not produce two copies of equal intensity.

The "Trypograph" is the best and most portable Copying Apparatus, and is now greatly used in Government and Railway Offices.

	Rs. a.
Quarto, to print 8½ by 7½ inches, fitted in a neat cabinet, 14½ by 12½ by 9 inches, weight 8 lbs..	35 0
Foolscap, to print 12½ by 7½ inches, fitted in a neat cabinet, 18 by 12½ by 5 inches, weight 10 lbs.	45 0

Each Apparatus is fitted in a Box with a supply of Materials.

MATERIALS FOR REPLENISHING.

	Rs. a.
Stencil Paper, per quire of 24 sheets, Quarto size.	4 0
Do. do. Foolscap size	5 0
Ink, Black, per Bottle	2 8
„ Blue, do.	3 4
„ Red, do.	3 4
Scrapers, each	5 0
Stylus	2 8

NEO-CYCLOSTYLE.

DUPLICATING APPARATUS. Gestetner's Patent. Awarded 10 Prize Medals.

The Neo-Cyclostyle copying process will work satisfactorily and continuously in an Indian climate. A new Indestructible India-rubber Roller has been invented, and is now supplied at a small extra charge in lieu of the old Composition one, which was liable to be affected by heat and damp.

The Neo-Cyclostyle is also supplied in handsome Japanned Metallic Boxes to resist the attacks of White Ants and other injurious Insects in the Tropics.

Where printing facilities are so scarce the Neo-Cyclostyle will be found even more useful than in England.

Gives 2,000 copies from one Original in any colour, has nothing that will melt about it.

Prices Japanned Metallic Boxes with India-rubber Rollers included—

	Rs. a.
Quarto size printing surface 10¼ by 8¼	45 0
Foolscap size ditto 13¼ by 8¼	50 0

WATERLOW'S MULTIPLEX COPYING PORTFOLIO.

By means of this portfolio 50 or more copies of a letter MS. or document, may be printed on thick paper from an original writing by an ordinary Copying Press.

Complete, including a supply of ink, transfer paper and instructions.

	Rs a.
Brief size	36 0
Foolscap size	21 0
Quarto	15 12

Transfer paper for above, per box of 100 sheets—

Quarto	3 12
Foolscap	4 8
Brief	9 0
Multiplex ink, pur bottle	3 0
Special pens for above, per box	1 12

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance).....Rs. 12

Ditto (including postage to Europe). Rs. 15

Single Copy .....As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Church Gate, Fort.

PRODUCE IMPORTERS, LONDON.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.

Offer their services as Agents for the Sale of all kinds of EASTERN PRODUCE.

Consignments entrusted to them will be handled with every care, placed upon the Market at the earliest favourable time, and proceeds remitted immediately.

For many years they have sold Eastern and other Produce. References exchanged.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE.

SORABJI D. DESAI, L. M. & S., will be in attendance from 15th instant at Kareiwadi between the hours of 4-30 and 6 P.M. daily, except SUNDAYS for INOCULATION of all persons desirous to avail themselves of Professor HAFFKINE'S TREATMENT against PLAGUE.

By Order of Municipal Commissioner,
T. S. WEIR,
Executive Health Officer,
Public Health Department, Bombay, 14th October, 1898.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PARWATIBAI, widow of SHANKUSHET BALAPA LAMBKANE, of Bombay Lingayat Hindu, deceased.

MAHADEV BAPUSHET LAMBKANE, also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the Executor named in the said Will.....Petitioner

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Henry James Parsons, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-Eight and in the sixty-second year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

D. B. BINNING,
The 1st day of September, 1898.

Messrs. DIKSHIT and DHANJISHA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of JUGGONNATH CHOTURAM HEDA OF NAGORE MARWAD, but late of Bombay, Hindu, deceased.

SITARAM, son of NATHUMKI, one of the Executors named in the Will of the said JUGGONNATH CHOTURAM HEDA, deceased .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Henry James Parsons, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 8th day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-Eight and in the Sixty-Second Year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

D. B. BINNING,
The 8th day of October 1898.

Messrs. PESTANJEE, RUSTIM & KOLA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1868 and 1896, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1868 and 1895, respectively.
Share Lists and Rate of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of Sailings, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Sales and Engagements.

Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Copy.....Annas 4.
"Gazette" Office, Church Gate, Fort.

The SINGER SEWING MACHINES sale more than all the Competitors combined. Because their Machines are the Best, Strongest, Running, and because they keep Duplicate Parts, which are always in Stock. Instructions free. 107, Hornby Street, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT!
NOVELTY THEATRE.
THE ALFRED THEATRICAL CO.
will perform their Hindoostani popular performance of
KHOONE-NAHAK
An Adaptation from Shakespeare's "HAMLET."
ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, the 16th inst. at 3 P.M.
KHOONE-NAHAK.
BOX PLAN AT THE THEATRE.
Proprietor.—C. P. KHUTTAOO.

NOTICE TO THE PARSEE COMMUNITY.

WE have received a REQUISITION signed by the Leading Members of the Parsee Community asking us TO CALL a PUBLIC MEETING of the Community to record their sense of grief at the death of the late BAI DINBAI NUSSERWANJEE PETIT. In response to that Requisition we convene a PUBLIC MEETING of the Parsee Community, on SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at 4-30 P. M., at the ALLBLESS BAUG,

JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT,
HORMUSJEE EDULJEE ALLBLESS,
NOWROSJEE N. WADIA,
JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE,
Trustees of the Funds and Properties of the Parsee Punchayet.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 5 per cent. interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 90,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
Wm. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. HAYNES, Esq., (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA,	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—

London—12, King William Street, E.C.
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Bombay—C. E. BREESFORD, Manager,
Calcutta—REGD. MURRAY, Manager.
Rangoon—R. F. STRACHAN, Acting Manager.
Kurrachee—D. M. BARNES, Ag. Manager.
Rawulpindi—Murree—W. MOIR, Manager.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST ..... „ 13,83,900

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—For Home Remittances 1 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum; for 9 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.

THE BANK will also at the HEAD OFFICE or any of its BRANCHES in India transfer sums for deposit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon all marketable Securities, BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

By Order of the Board.
C. E. BERESFORD,
Manager, Bombay Branch.

Bombay, 1st July, 1898.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere,
LONDON 53:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 1,00,000,000 (£4,000,000)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarive.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Bankers of the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Fcs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.

LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, Englis, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufactur Gold or Silver ware of any description or design. Brides maid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pin, Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Sticks, Mounts, &c. &c. All manufactured under European supervision, Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—Choice Indian and Axminster CARPETS, from Bikanir, Agra, Amritsar,, with handsome Borders in all sizes.

PROFESSOR HATHORNTHWAITE'S Victoria and Grey Arab Horse, to be SOLD at BENNETT'S Auction, TO-DAY.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron Phosphorus, Coca, Pepsine, Rs. 3-4 per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON AND TAYLOR, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of Artistic complete suits of Household Furniture, Sound's 3 Square Piano, etc., at Old Oriental Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m.

ON VIEW.—Mr. M. M. Fakira's Furniture, Brougham, Rali Cart, Horse, etc, near Elphinstone Road Station, Parel, to be SOLD on SUNDAY, 16th instant.

RS. 40.—GENT'S EVENING DRESS JACKET, Silk Roll Collar and Linings. Grand Value, ASQUITH and LORD, Apollo Street.

VICTORIA DAIRY Co., No. 4, Tamarind Lane, Fort, SUPPLIES DAILY FRESH MILK, CREAM, BUTTER &c., of unequalled quality. For terms apply MANAGER.

LANAULI—TO LET, Large two-Storied BUNGALOW, eight rooms, with five acres attached, during October and November, or up to Christmas. Apply "L. M.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, a CYCLIST as Manager for a Cycle Concern. Apply to "D. D.," care of this Paper.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED, a thoroughly Competent Man who is well up in Mill books, both English and Gujrati. Apply to the Superintendent, Messrs. E. D. SASSOON and Co.'s MILLS, 2, Rampart Row.

WANTED,—COMPETENT COMPOSITORS. Apply to "A. B. C.," care of this Office.

NILGIRI TUDOR HALL TEAS SOLD at 3, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, have uncommon Flavour, and are Specially adopted for mixing with Cheap Inferior Teas sold in Bombay to improve their Flavour.

ANTHONY NOBAY and Co.—Engravers on Wood and Metal, and Rubber Stamp Manufacturers; 20, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

STAMP COLLECTION belonging to the late E. F. Viegas, FOR SALE may be seen at the Administrator General's Office any day between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHEAP Cut-Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Oilmanstores, Cigars, Tobacco, Patent Medicines. Outstation Orders are executed. Domestic Servants supplied by C. S. DEMELLO & Co., opposite Crawford Market.

BRONZE FIGURES all Latest Novelties to hand by the Mail, also several choicest PRESENTATION ARTICLES for coming Xmas, now on view, at SHROFF BROTHERS,

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs.4-12-2, per case, in Bombay, and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 4-13-2, per case, at Bandra.

N. B. DANTRA and Co.'s PURE SUPERIOR TEAS.—Rose Orange Pekoe Rs. 1-12, Golden Orange Pekoe Rs. 1-8, Flowery Orange Pekoe Rs. 1-4, Pekoe Rs. 1, Pekoe ans. 14, Pekoe Souchong ans. 12 and Souchong ans. 10 per lb. A trial earnestly solicited. N. B. DANTRA and CO., Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

RUBBER CARRIAGE TYRES Can be fitted to any ordinary Wooden wheels at strictly moderate prices, by H. THORNS and Co., BOMBAY and SECUNDERABAD.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, is NOW OPEN. It is the most comfortable, commodious and best situated HOTEL in Matheran. Several detached Bungalows, suitable for Families, are available. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. All House comforts provided. Apply to PROPRIETORS, at Poona Hotel, Poona.

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MATHERAN—PINTO'S HOTEL.—For Europeans, centrally situated and thoroughly replenished. Under experienced. Management Terms Moderate.

THE only firm in India which makes new Combs and new Cylinders or Barrels to Musical Boxes Charges moderate.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

VOICE from Madras, C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy to Rajah Venegopala Bahadur, writes on May 1st, 1898:—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Agne Mixture and with a few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. ..... Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholera is as effective in Cholera, as Batliwalla's Agne Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Agne Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Anti Co.'s Cholera are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

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NOTES.

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MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF OLD DOORS, WINDOWS, TIMBER, RAFTERS, &c.

Suit No. 39 of 1897.

Khanoobhai vs. } Kassamalli.

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esquire, the Receiver in the above suit, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 20th October, 1898, at 2 p.m., at the Laganshala Building, at Baboola Tank Road, Gomecrarry, Mazagon, consisting old building materials, viz., posts, beams, purlins, planks, rafters, joists, ladders, plain glazed and venetianed door and window shutters, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 15th October, 1898.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF PROPERTIES AT CLIVE ROW ON THE ELPHINSTONE LAND ESTATE.

By order of Bai Parwatibai, widow of Khatao Vitji, the mortgagee, under the power of sale reserved to her by an indenture of mortgage of 2nd November, 1894, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on account and risk of Tribhowandas Vasanersy, the mortgagor, on the premises, the undermentioned properties in one lot, at 4 p.m., on MONDAY, the 17th instant.

Firstly.—All that piece of leasehold land granted by an indenture of lease dated the 20th August, 1890, and made between the Trustees of the Port of Bombay of the one part, and Naretum Hurjeevan of the other, with a godown standing thereon, situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 480 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by Clive Row, on or towards the south by Clive First Row, on or towards the east by land leased to the said lessee, and on or towards the west by land in the occupation of Haridas Premjee, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3186, and are situate in the registration district of Bombay, and were formerly in the occupation of Heerji Hunsraj and were then in the occupation of the said lessee.

Secondly.—All that piece of leasehold land granted by an indenture of lease dated the 20th August, 1890, and made between the Trustees of the Port of Bombay of the one part and Naretum Hansraj of the other, together with a godown standing thereon, situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 310 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by Clive First Row, on or towards the east by land belonging to the said Trustees, but then in the occupation of one Yeshwantrao Khunderao Vijaykar, and on or towards the west by land belonging to the said Trustees and then in the occupation of the said lessee which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3183 and by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 4859 and 4870, and are situate in the registration sub-district of Bombay and were formerly in the occupation of Esmail Hassam, but were then in the occupation of the said lessee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned,

SALE OF CHANDELIERS AND SOFAS.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJEE and Co. will on the 19th inst. sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, at 2 in the afternoon, the following:—

On account and risk of the concerned—
4 chandeliers each of 16 lights.
1 Do. of 18 lights.
2 drawing-room sofas.

The chandeliers are very superior and are fit for hanging in churches, mosques, fire-temples and large drawing-rooms.

SALE OF IVORY.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co. will on the 19th instant, at 3 in the afternoon sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, the following:—

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of defaulting indentor Alibhoy Eabhoy—

T—17571—1 case 49 rounds Ivory Centres, ex s s Caledonia.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking down the lot to the purchaser, and the balance to be paid and goods cleared away within three days from the day of sale.

SALE OF FOUR VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT NAGDEVY STREET AND ARDESIR DADY STREET.

By order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Muganlal Joogulbhoy and Mohanlal Joogulbhoy, under the power of sale reserved to them by an indenture of mortgage, dated the 26th September, 1896, and by an indenture of further charge of the 30th November, 1897, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on account and risk of Mahomedali Currimbhoy, the heir and representative of Currimbhoy Alubhoy, deceased, and Fattehboy Alubhoy, the mortgagors, the undermentioned properties on the day and time mentioned below:—

The properties described as Lot No. 1 and Lot No. 2 will be sold separately on THURSDAY, the 20th day of October, 1898, at 4 and 4-30 in the afternoon, on the respective premises and Lot No. 3 and Lot. No 4 in one lot, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of October, 1898, at 4 4 in the afternoon, on the premises described as Lot No. 3.

PARTICULARS.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece of fazundari land belonging to Memon Hasan bin Memon Mahomed, together with the dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay on the western side of Nagdevy Street, in the sub-district of the sub-registration of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 67, containing by admeasurement 141 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the public road called the Nagdevy Street, on or towards the west by a sweepers' passage, on or towards the north by the property hereafter described as Lot 2 of the aforesaid mortgagors, and on or towards the south by the house of Mahomed Hafiz bin Baheer Mahomed, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Currimbhoy Alubhoy and his tenants.

Lot No. 2.—All that piece of fazundari land, with the dwelling-house and premises standing thereon, situate on the west side of Barbhaya Moholla or Nagdevy Street, in the sub-district of Bombay without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under No. 68, and containing by admeasurement 82 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the said Barbhaya Moholla or Nagdevy Street, on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the house of Memon Haji Soomar Bomle Allana, and on or towards the south by the above first described premises, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Currimbhoy Alubhoy and his tenants.

Lot No. 3.—All that piece of land, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Ardesir Dady Street, in the Island of Bombay, in the district of the Registrar of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 49 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the property hereinafter described as Lot No. 4, and on or towards the west by the Ardesir Dady Street, and the said Island is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1, new No. 1127-6 old Survey No. 385 and new Survey No. 5355, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 41.

Lot No. 4.—All those two pieces of vacant lands situate at Islampoora, in the Island of Bombay, in the sub district of the Registrar of Bombay, and respectively containing by admeasurement 60 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by a sweepers' passage, on the west by the property hereinbefore described as Lot No. 3, on the north by the Islampoora Street, and on the south by a sweeper's passage, which said hereditaments were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Fattehboy Alubhoy, and the said vacant grounds are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 2 and 43, and new Nos. 16708 and 18533, and old Survey No. 1-385 and new Survey Nos. 5356 and 5357.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the mortgagee's solicitors, Messrs. Edgelow, Chhabokhanvi and Wadia, at their office No. 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, old Oriental Bank Buildings or to the undersigned auctioneers.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

The well-known Marriott cycles, manufactured by the Marriott Cycle Co, Ltd., Birmingham, as follows:—

1 gents Marriott Hunter No 22 highest grade.
1 lady's.....Queen .....28 Do.
1 lady's.....Sceptre..... 2 Do.

The above Cycles have Dunlop Welich Pneumatic Tyres, are had bearings throughout, fitted with bell and lamp and are being sold at reduced prices to clear a consignments.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th October 1898. Auctioneers.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £450,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

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A provision for Self on retirement, or for Wife and Family in case of death.

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20	Rs. 12 14 8
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An additional payment of Rs. 5 per Rs. 1,000 on the year's premium would cover all war risks for Military Officers engaged in any part of the world on active service.

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10, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, August, 1896.

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ESTABLISHED 1810.

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W. E. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

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A WORD TO MOTHERS ON THE FEEDING OF THEIR INFANTS.

Extract from the *Housewife Annual*, 1896-7.

"THERE is not, perhaps, a more important question for a mother who is unable to nurse her infant than the selection of a suitable food as a substitute for that designed by Nature. Sometimes starchy foods are given to young infants which they are unable to digest, and as a consequence, instead of thriving, they remain thin and puny; and there are cases where fatal effects have followed such injudicious feeding. How important, then, for mothers in selecting a food to make sure that it is one upon which reliance may be placed!

"*Judging from repute, as well as from many excellent medical and private testimonials, the infants' food prepared by Messrs. Josiah R. Neave & Co., of Fordingbridge, may conscientiously be recommended.*

"A mistake may [illegible] in classing this food with ordinary baby foods, the use of which for young infants is to be deprecated. In a report of Dr. A. Stutzer, the well known analytical chemist of Bonn, who is a director of the Chemical Laboratory of Rhenish Prussia, it is stated that the microscopic examination of Neave's Food, well cooked with milk, showed that no regular cellular structure of the vegetable constituents' origin could be recognised, and that the starch contained in the uncooked food was made fully digestible by cooking; and as regards the proportion of flesh-forming albuminoids and the bone-forming salts, there exists a perfect uniformity between Neave's Food and mothers' milk. A further important testimony to the value of this food, as relating to the matter in question, has been given in the *Medical Magazine*, edited by Dr. George J. Wilson, M.A., which states that the starch is so split up that after cooking no evidence of its presence can be detected by the microscope; thus doing away in this particular instance with the objection that foods containing starch are not digested by very young children; and the fact that numerous children have been brought up from birth upon this food, with the best results, is the strongest proof of the correctness of what is stated. The *Lancet*, the *Medical Journal*, and other well-known medical magazines have spoken in praise of Neave's Food, also many eminent doctors in this country, as well as in Germany and America."

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	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	1 bon.	1195
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,115xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,150
Commercial Bank of India.	10,000 / 15,000	100	100 / 75	8 p.c.	98
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	25	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£23½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	48,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	275
RAILWAY COMPANIES.					
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	..	...	...
B. B. and C. I. R. Co. New 2/3 Shares	...	£10	...	...	..
Ahmedabad Pranjej Ry.	...	500	...	...	320
Tapti Valley Railway Co.	—	350	...	...	312½
MISCELLANEOUS.					Half yearly
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs 5	145
Bank Bay Bazar	500	50	50	12	35
Bathan Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	125
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,225
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,335
Bombay Co. Ltd.	1,250	100	100	dvd 2	60
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld.	400	500	500	5 ct	50
Bombay Flour Mills	,000	500	500	50	1,010
Deccan Paper Mill's	1,000	500	500	5-pr ct.	205
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvd Rs10	219
Dahl Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2, 0	250	250	9 p 16	320
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld.	2, 0	500	50	...	55
Indian Guarantee Surety Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co. Ld.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	185 xd
Kesji Jeram	4,000	200	175	21	333
Kurrachee Landing	500	400	330	30	181
Larsan & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	145
Napier Hotel	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	25
Native Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	0	12 pr. ct.	116
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	70
Port Canning Co.	6,00	000	1,000	dvd Rs23	442½
Soundy & Co.,	1, 00	100	5		70
Treasher & Co.,	1, 00	500	0	1,000 xd	
Treasher & Co.	1, 00	100		dvd Rs11	140
Telephone Co.	4,000	10	251		265
PRESS COMPANIES.					Yearly
Arthur	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,195
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert Kurrachee	200	1,100	Rs 80		950
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	200
Bhownuggar City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton Granis Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	95 1-2
Branch City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dvd Rs25	210
Colaba	1,500	1,500	1,500	dvd Rs15	315
East Bombay	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	120
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	80
Fort	1,50	8,500	500	25+80	775
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs30	500
Harvey and Sahyadry	450	450	500	dvd Rs30	265
Hugoli Press Co., Ld.	700	1 00	100	dvd Rs10	155
Kanagawa	240	450	450	Rs 60	140
Manwa Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	210
Mahim adpura	300	500	500	53	70
Mutton & and P. Co., Ld.	900	125	125	dvd Rs 8	300
Mercantile	900	400	400	dvd Rs25	385 1-2
Mohanlal Co.	100	250	a	15	230
Munmar M	900	500	500	dvd Rs30	380
New Berar	90	500	125	dvd Rs10	165
New Indian	90	125	0	20	385xd
Prince of Wales	130	500	500	Rs 60	140
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	7	0	370
Sassoon	300	500	500		585
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,100
Sind	00	2,000	750	50	490
Srah Woollen	200	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	200xd
Volkart		500	500	dvd 65	1,100
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.					Half yearly
Ahmedabad Advance	700	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	Nil	365
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...	0		43
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bharat Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	Rs. 195	15
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	500
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvd Rs25	520
Bombay & National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	593
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	525
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	950	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,250
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.45	1,715xd
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	582½
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	800
Colaba Land & Mill	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	600xd
Coorla Manfg. Co.	4,000	700	...	Nil	465
Dharamsey Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20	500
Currumbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	800
David Mill	1,400	1,000	500	dvd Rs.25	430
Dhakla Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs.20	250
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 10	490
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20	475
Gurraj Mill	878	1,000	1,000	Nil	650
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	650
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	620
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	40	1,420
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.15	825
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.20	
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Bar Australian	" 21-5
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Do.	30 days	do.	—
China	30 days	do.	—

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 54m. Sun sets, 5h. 37m. High water 10-39m., 11-23a. Low water 4-31m., 4-39a.

P. and O. s. s. Clyde, with English mails of 30th ult., due to arrive at 5 a.m.

Bombay Millowners' Association.—Ballot for a representative on the City Improvement Trust, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Bombay and Akola Manufacturing Company, Dalal Street, 2-30 p.m.

Departure of the Transport Simla.

Arrival of H. E. the Governor, Victoria Terminus, 3-30 p.m.

Gymkhana Extra Day's Sports.

Gymkhana Bowling handicap (final.)

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h, 54m, Sun sets, 5h. 35m. High water, 11-12m. Low water, 5-9m., 5-20s.

Public Meeting of Parsees, Albless Bag re Bai Dinbai N. Petit's Memory, 4-30 p.m.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.—Members meet at Sir R. Temple's Statue at 6-15 a.m. to-morrow for a run to Bandora and back.

THE ANJUMAN-E-ELMI-E-FARSI.—A conversational meeting will be held this evening at 5-30, in the Hall of the New High School, Hornby Road, Fort, when the Anjuman's Munshi will be in attendance.

LECTURE.—A public lecture will be delivered by Mr. D. D. Gilder in English at the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Bombay Branch, 37 Hornby Road, Fort, to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. Subject :—"The Doings of Drink."

BEZIQUE MATCH.—A bezique match has been arranged by Mr. Madhowrao Kashinath between the members of the Young Men's Temperance Association and his own Company to-night. Play to commence at 10-30 p.m., at New Lines Street.

SUNKERSETT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this Dispensary during the last month was 1,397. Of these 281 were new admissions, consisting of 151 males, 67 females and 60 children. The average daily attendance was 50·27.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.—The convention of the Indian Section is to be held at Benares on the 25th to 27th instant. Mrs. A. Besant, Dr. Pascal of Paris, Mr. B. Keightley and Mr. Chatterji arrived by a recent mail steamer from Europe. The Countess Wachtmeister is expected by to-day's mail. Miss Lilian Edgar, the delegate from Australia, will also be present.

TWO LABOURERS BURNT.—On Thursday afternoon two labourers named Ramchandra Atmaram and Maroobee Gatnoo, were carrying a box containing a jar of carbolic acid to the Sewage Dock, when they accidentally let the box fall, breaking the jar. The contents of the jar splashed on their bodies, burning them seriously. They were conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where they have been detained for treatment.

ROBBING HIS BROTHER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Walker again charged Keshowlal Pranvalubhdas with committing burglary and theft of gold andsilver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 1,200 belonging to his brother, Parmanandas Pranvalubhdas. The facts of the case have already been reported. The accused having pleaded guilty to the charge, he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE AFGHAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, COLABA.—A special musical service will be held in the above church to-morrow evening at 6 p.m. the opening voluntary will be "The Holy City" specially arranged by Mr. Seymour Dove as a tenor trombone solo (Bandsman Taylor, R.A.), accompanied by the Organ and Band. Bennett's "Evening Service" will be sung, also the Anthem "How Beautiful upon the Mountans," solo Mr. H. O. Coates. The concluding Voluntary will be Calvary (by special desire) solo for cornet and trombone, accompanied by organ and band.

PICK-POCKET AT NULL BAZAAR.—Cassum Abdulla Satar, a Mahomedan, against whom there stood a conviction of one pocket-picking, was charged yesterday morning, charged by Constable Favel of the Criminal Investigation Department, before Mr. W. C. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, with theft of a small cotton purse, containing nine annas and six pice, the property of Vishram Ramsett, a hawker. On Wednesday last the complainant was making some purchases at Null Bazaar, when a policeman detected the accused removing the purse from the complainant's pocket, and had arrested him. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and also admitted one previous conviction for a similar offence. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

DEATH OF A MUNICIPAL INSPECTOR.—On Wednesday night, at Cumballa Hotel, Mr. M. Desmier, an Inspector of the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality, suddenly died from a fit of heat apoplexy. Mr. Desmier was in charge of D. Ward, comprising Khatwadi, Girgaum, Malabar Hill and other localities. On Wednesday he took his usual round in the ward and in the evening went to the Cumballa Hotel to attend to his ban engagement. A few minutes before dinner he complained of feeling giddy and asked for a drink of water. He was soon afterwards found to be in a fit and insensible, and it was stated yesterday that before medical assistance could be procured he died. Such appears was not the case, Dr. Cama and Dr. Dyson having hurried to the unfortunate gentleman but were unable to succeed in their efforts to restore him.

A PLEADER ADMITTED AS AN ADVOCATE.—Mr. Chimanlal H. Ssalvad passed his examination of LL. B. and began to practise as a pleader in 1887. After ten years practice as pleader, he wholly discontinued practise during tast year, and has therefore, under one of the High Court rules, qualified himself to be admitted as an advocate of the Court. The Judges of the High Court have accordingly resolved to allow him to be enrolled as an advocate from to-day. A wish having been expressed that Mr. Setalvad should be allowed to take rank as an advocate from the date he commenced to practise as a pleader, that is from 1887, thus placing him above several advocates now practising, a meeting of the Bombay Bar was held last evening to deliberate in the matter. As none of the junior advocates, however, moved a proposition, with that object in view, the meeting separated without passing any resolution on the subject.

ALLEGED THEFT OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday before Mr. P. H. Dastur, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Ellis Gonsalves, a compounder in the employ of Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s Fort Establishment, was charged by Inspector Jolliffe with theft of surgical instruments of the value of Rs. 1,300. Mr. De Souza, pleader, appeared on behalf of the accused. It appeared that at the end of August last a report was made to the police by Mr. A. J. Pell of Messrs. Kemp and Co. of the loss of nine surgical pocket cases and six dozen dressing scissors from the establishment. Mr. Pell deposed that he last saw the property safe on the 9th August, and on examining the stock on the 30th of the same month, the articles in question were missing. From the 9th to the 30th August no such articles were sold, and in the day-book there was no entry of their sale. Further inquiry is adjourned to Monday next.

THEFT IN A TEMPLE.—Before Mr. W. C. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, one Rowshunkar Chuganlal, a Bunia servant employed in the Luximee Narayen Temple at Walkeswar, was charged by Constable Favel of the Criminal Investigation Department with stealing gold, pearl and silver ornamentes of the value of Rs. 220, the property of the temple. From the evidence adduced it appears that on the afternoon of the 10th August last, accused attended to his work and left. Shortly after, Kaiserbai, woman, the custodian of the temple found the ornaments missing from the silver images. She brought the occurrence to the notice of the worshippers, who reported the matter to the police. On Wednesday last a detective policeman on duty at Null Bazaar, noticed the accuse offering for sale certain ornaments and arrested him on suspicion. The accused then admitted the theft, and pointed out a Marwaree, from whom the remaining portion of the property was recovered. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

BURGLARY AT BHENDY BAZAAR ROAD.—Gooroo Dayal Bishandas, dealer in embroidered caps, having his shop on the ground floor of a house at Bhendy Bazaar Road, and residing in the same place, has reported to the police that on Wednesday night he closed his shop and went to sleep outside on the verandah. On opening the place on the following morning and going inside, he discovered the back door which had been fastened from inside by means of two wooden bolts and a chain, open, and four boxes lying outside the back door, beneath the chowk, broken open and ransacked of their contents. On making an examination, complainant found two currency notes for Rs. 500 each, one for Rs. 100 each, and other smaller notes to the amount of Rs. 200 abstracted from the said boxes. He also found a number of gold and silver ornaments and other articles of the value of Rs. 1,200 stolen from the boxes. On an examination of the place, the police came to the conclusion that the theft must have been committed by some one who must have concealed himself in the shop before the closing hour on the day in question.

DR. LYNN AT BARODA.—A correspondent from Baroda writes :—His Highness the Maharajah Gaekwar has given a brilliant reception to Dr. Lynn, and as guest of his Highness, the Egyptian Hall "Master of the Magicians" has been the recipient of exceptional honours never before accorded to any public entertainer in India. The Doctor's present visit is of a private nature and his invitations are so numerous that he is not in a position to give public performances except, perhaps, one grand entertainment in Bombay and one in Calcutta. At the close of his last season in London, and after Dr. Lynn had astonished the Metropolis, the "Times" said, "Dr. Lynn's performance is the most wonderful and amusing that ever composed an evening's entertainment, and he is still without an equal." The "Daily Telegraph" said of Dr. Lynn, "a man who can do everything in reason or our of all reason that is asked of him. Nothing since the time of the Pharaohs ever created such prolound astonishment, &c. Although apparently at the commaad of this great wonder worker, there must be some force under his control which is unknown to the majority of scientific men He makes no pretentions to superhuman power, or wisdom, and his problems are worked out to teach infallible truth, as the result of a rational cause. Dr. Lynn's position for this one particular line is one of exceptional eminence. We hope arrangements will be made, so as to enable him to appear in Bombay previous to his departure for England. It is a well known fact, that Dr. Lynn is the founder of the Egyptian Hall sences, and that he has given upwards of 5,000 performances in London and the Crystal Palace. Miss Elsie Roche, the eminent soprana of La Scala, Milan, who so charmed London society last season, will give a concert in Bombay. Full particulars will be announced.

SWINDLING A GOLDSMITH.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Meyers of the DeLisle Road section, placed Fakir Laximon, his father Laximon Khundoo and Row [illegible] to be members of a "g[illegible]" Mr. W. C. Webb, Acting Magistrate, on the charges [illegible] abetment in the commission [illegible] Wednesday afternoon the [illegible] the shop of a goldsmith named Wortee Kolivada and in the presence of another goldsmith named Shamrao Mahadeorao, produced a quantity of beads which appeared, to be of gold. The third accused Rowji, who had been once before in jail for theft, informed the goldsmith that the beads were made of genuine gold and he was willing to dispose of them for Rs. 300, the other accused assuring the complainant of the false representations made by their confederate. Complainant looked at the beads and, thinking it would be a very profitable bargain, accepted the offer, saying that he had only Rs. 200 in the shop, which he would pay them. The accused agreed to receive the amount, and after receiving it they left, stating they would come again for the balance. The complainant subsequently tested the beads and discovered them to be made of brass. He went in search of the accused and found them at Dadur. Information was given to the Police and the accused were arrested. On their persons being searched, Rs. 140 were found on No. 1, Rs. 99 on the second and Rs. 50 on the third. The accused pleaded not guilty, stating that they borrowed the money from the complainant without security. The Magistrate sentenced No. 1 and 2 to six months' rigorous imprisonment each, and No. 3 who was an old offender, to nine months' like punishment.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

THE POWERS OF A POLICE PATEL.

INPRATRIX vs DAMA GHELA.

THIS was a reference by Mr. F. X. DeSouza, District Magistrate of Kaira, of the proceedings of Mr. Jesang Girdhar, police patel of the village of Navagum, who convicted the accused of having failed to remove a piece of wood lying on a public road though he was told to remove it.

Mr. DeSouza, in forwarding a return of cases decided during the month of September last by Mr. Jesang Girdhar, stated that the latter holds a commission under section 15 of the Bombay Village Police Act of 1867, and that the accused was wrongly convicted under the section for disobeying the order of the Police Patel in that he failed to remove a piece of wood lying on a public road though he was told to remove it. The disobedience mention. ed in the section, in Mr. De Souza's opinion, referred to an order issued by the Police Patel under the authority vested in him by the Act. Under the Act the Police Patel has no power to order the removal of a piece of wood lying on a public road, and therefore the disobedience of such an Order was no offence under the section mentioned above.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in delivering the Court's decision, said : The Police Patel has power to issue orders under section 16 of Act 8 of 1867, and refusal to obey a lawful order issued by such person is clearly a punishable under section 15. In the present case, the order hardly seems to fall within section 16, clause 3, a log of wood not being dirt, filth, or rubbish ; and it was not issued by the patel personally, but by the form 23 thereto. The Court, therefore reverses the conviction recorded against, and the sentence passed upon, Dama Ghela, and orders the fine paid to to be refunded.

For the above reasons, their Lordships reversed the conviction and sentence, and ordered the fine paid to be refunded.

ORDER OF ACQUITTAL OF MURDER QUASHED.

IMPERATRIX vs. VAHALA GALA.

THIS was an appeal by the Government of Bombay against an order of acquittal passed in this case by Mr. E. H. Leggatt, Joint Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, before whom the accused was charged with the offence of murder. Mr. Koyajee appeared for the accused.

The accused was charged before Mr. Leggatt with the murder of one Muljee Bechar. A headless corpse was found, which was not at first identified. It was sent to the hospital assistant, who held a "post mortem" examination, but found that the body was too decomposed for him to be able to ascertain the cause of death. The head had been cut off and the body was placed in the river. The corpse was eventually indentified by two persons, who recognised certain marks on the body. No eyewitnesses of the murder were forthcoming. It appeared from the accused's confession, Mr. Leggatt said there was very little evidence to connect him with the murder. The accused left the Dhurumsala in which he lived, saying he was going to the field to get the hajri cut. The deceased was a Brahmin, and it appeared from the evidence of three witnesses that for a few days there was a Brahmin in the field cultivated by the accused. The principal evidence against the accused was furnished by the accused himself, in that confession, accused spied Dhulia, a Dharala of Chaklasi, threw down the deceased, throttled him, and killed him. Accused asked Dhulia to kill him, becaus he had been injuring him greatly by his criminal intimacy with his wife, Kashni.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty, and the Sessions Judge, agreeing with the verdict, acquitted the accused and directed his discharge.

Government appealed from the order of acquittal on the grounds, among others, that the charge of the learned judge to the jury was bad on the ground of mis-direction, &c.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the Court's judgment said : We must reverse the order of acquittal passed by the Sessions Judge and order a retrial in this case. The Sessions Judge misdirected the jury in telling them that the confessions of the accused would notbe of themselves sufficient to warrant a conviction except corroboration. He further gave them entirely wrong direction when he told them to find the accused not guilty of any offence if they found he took no part in the murder. He should have directed their attention to the fact that, if his confession to the magistrate was true, as to the part he took after the murder, (as to which, too, we remark that no explanation was called for from the accused by the Sessions Judge) he would be guilty of an offence under section 201. His statement, also, in the Sessions Court should have been placed before the jury, and they sheuld have been left to find whether upon that alone he was not guilty of an offence under section 118.

For the above reasons, their lordships reversed the the order of acquittal passed by the Sessions Judge, and ordered a retrial in the case.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

AN ALLEGED GOT UP CONVEYANCE.

ALLI MAHOMED HASSAN vs. SHEIK FAKRUDIN BIN SHEIK MOHDIN.

THIS suit was brought by the plaintiff in forma pauperis in which he prayed that it may be declared that the alleged deed of sale of October 1897 was void and not binding on the plaintiff on the ground that it was never executed, and that the defendant might be decreed to give up possession of the property to the plaintiff. Mr. Rustom and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Tyibji and Dayabhoy, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. D. D. Davar and Mr. J. E. Mody, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Gandhy, appeared for the defendant.

The plaint stated that the petitioner was possessed of and entitled to give and grant the land with the dwelling house situated at Underia Street outside the Fort of Bombay. In 1895, the petitioner entered into an agreement for a mortgage of the property, whereby it was agreed that the defendant should advance to the plaintiff Rs. 3,000 for the purpose of improving the property and to pay off the previous mortgage debt. In pursuance of the agreement, the defendant paid Rs. 1100 as earnest money and forcibly took possession of the property against the wish of the petitioner. The defendant failed to pay Rs. 3,000 and otherwise failed to carry out his part of the agreement, and though no formal deed was executed, the defendant had retained the possession of the property. The petitioner subsequently negotiated the absolute sale of the property to one Pearali Murai, and when the latter proceeded to take possession, the defendant gave out that a like conveyance was executed by the petitioner in favour of the defendant, and that it was by virtue of the conveyance he resisted the possession being given to Pearali.

The defendant admitted the contract of November 1895, but denied the allegations made against him as to taking possession against the will of the petitioner and as to the defendant's alleged neglect to carry out the contract. He had no knowledge of the conveyance to Pearali, and submitted that such conveyance, if executed, was collusive and a sham document, for the purpose of defeating the defendant's just rights. The defendant relied on the proceedings taken in the Court of the Registrar of Bombay and the judgment passed thereon directing the registration of the conveyance in favour of the defendant. He submitted that the conveyance of October 1896 was binding on the plaintiff ; and that the plaintiff was not entitled to the possession of the property. Under the circumstances he prayed that the suit be dismissed with costs.

His lordship, after hearing the evidence and the arguments of counsel, dismissed the suit with costs, and ordered the defendant to pay Rs. 200, which had remained unpaid, to the plaintiff.

GYMKHANA ATHLETIC SPORTS.

EXTRA DAY, SATURDAY.

1 Bicycle Obstacle Race
2 Tent-Pegging by half sections
3 Ladies Driving Competition. (Gentlemen's nomination)
4 Pony Handicap Sweeps. (For Handicap see below.)
5 Syces Race

HANDICAP.

Name of Pony	Weight	Distance, scratch
Hawk Moth	10-7	15 yards
Tarifa	9-6	5 yards
Ali Baba	10-0	10 "
Seagull	9-8	15 "
Plaintiff	9-7

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14.

THERE has been a dull feeling in the Export market throughout the past week, the demand for Cotton being but a meagre one from both shippers and the mills. In Wheat and Seeds a very small business has passed and prices are steady generally. The weather has been seasonable in the districts, and the Cotton crop, with all other crops, is doing very well. Exchange has been quiet but steady with an advance in rates of 1-32d. for Bank Paper, and 1-16d. for Private. The Money market is very quiet. In Government Paper there has been a decline in rates to the extent of 3-16 per cent. for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 1 per cent for Threes. Freights are quiet to firm, rates showing no appreciable change. Imports are a steady market.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return issued on Monday showed the following changes compared with the Statement for the previous week:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office, Inc.	Rs.	20,84,558
" " Branches ....Dec.	"	20,823
Other ..... Inc.	"	13,41,784
Government Securities ..... Dec.	"	4,023
Other authorised ,, ... Dec.	"	495
Loans ..... Dec.	"	42,555
Bills Discounted and Purchased ...Dec.	"	2,42,449
Balances with other Banks ..... Inc.	"	46,209
Cash ..... Dec.	"	2,21,602

There were withdrawals of but 2 1-4 lakhs from the cash Balance of the Presidency Bank last week, making it stand at 201 1-4 lakhs, compared with a decrease of 22 3-4 lakhs in the preceding week, at 203 1-2 lakhs. Public Deposits at the Head Office were 20 3-4 lakhs lower, and at the Branches under 1-4 lakh. On the other hand, there was an addition of nearly 13 1-2 lakhs to Private Deposits. Loans stood at some 1-2 lakh lower; and Bills Discounted and Purchased at about 2 1-2 lakhs less.

The following is the Statement of Affairs of the Bank of Bombay, as on 8th October 1898:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000
Reserve Funds	74,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	35,03,317
Do. do. at Branches	27,93,497
Other Deposits	3,02,16,995
Post Bills	1,657
Credits undrawn	17,53,980
Rs...	5,56,72,223

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Government Securities	102,51,015
Other authorised Securities	35,54,757
Credits on Government and other authorised Securities	48,83,330
Loans, on do. do. do. ...	125,03,181
Bills Discounted and Purchased	36,64,109
Dead Stock	4,15,330
Stamps and Stationery	21,804
Balances with other Banks	1,40,921
Cash...	201,37,579
Rs...	556,72,223

Meanwhile the market has been very quiet; the rate of the Bank of Bombay is 4 per cent, and that in the open market is 2 1-2 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened last mail-day with a steady feeling at ls. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and ls. 4 3-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Business was on but a small scale, and no transactions of importance were reported. On Monday the market was steady in tone at ls. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and ls. 4 3-32d for three months' sight Credits. There was very little business doing either way, and no important transactions transpired. Rates were given on Tuesday at ls. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and ls. 4 1-8d. for three months' sight credits. For Bank Paper there was very little enquiry; a small amount of Demand was reported done at ls. 3 31-32d. Merchants' Bills were scarce. On Wednesday rates continued steady at ls 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and ls 4. 1-8d for three months' sight credits. There was a small enquiry for Bank Paper, and some business was reported at ls. 3 31-32d. Mercantile Bills were again scarce, only a small amount having been done at ls. 4 1-8d. Yesterday ls. 3 15-16d, was quoted for Bank Telegraphic, ls. 3 31-32d. for Demand, and ls. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A moderate amount of re-sales were reported, but there was very little doing otherwise. The demand for Bank Paper was small, and no Merchants' Bills to speak of were offering. The market has continued steady in tone today at ls. 3 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and ls 4 5-32d for three months' sight credits There was a small enquiry for Demand at ls 3 31-32d, which rate was obtainable throughout the day. Telegraphic being also done at the rate to a moderate extent. Merchants' Bills were scarce, and the market closed steady as follows:

Bank Bills on Demand... ls. 3 31-32d.	per rupee
" Telegraphic .....ls. 3 15-16d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight ...ls. 4 5-32d.	"
Francs 1/70 1-2	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—At opening last mail-day quotations were given at 94 5-8 for 3½ per Cents, for both Money and Account, from which they advanced partially to 94 11-16 for the former; for 3 per cents 84½ was named. On Monday rates opened at 94 5-8 and 94 9-16 for Money and Account, respectively, for 3½ per cents, and advanced therefrom to 94 3-4 and 94 11-16 in the two positions, in a steady market; for Threes 85 was quoted. The market was steady in tone the following day at 94 3-4 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money, and 94 9-16 for Account, with 84 for Threes. There was a weak feeling in the market on Wednesday with 94 9-16 and 94 1-2 quoted for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money and Account, respectively, and 85 for Threes. Yesterday quotations opened at 64 5-8 for Cash, for 31-2 per cents, and 94 9-16 for the Settlement, at which level they were maintained throughout the day, in a steady market; for Threes 8s. was quoted. Rates opened weak in tone this morning at 94 7-16 for Cash, for 3 1-2 per cents, and 94 3-8 for the Settlement, but steadied during the day, and closed at an advance of 1-16 per cent in both positions, 94 1-2 being quoted for the former, and 94 7-16 for the latter; Threes continued at 85.

SHARES.—The movement in Mill Scrip has been almost exclusively in favour of sellers; while in other scrip prices have been steady. Quotations this evening show an advance of Rs. 50 in Oriental mills, of Rs 40 each, in Currimbhoy, and Queens of Rs. 15 each, in Bombay Cotton; and Indian Manufacturing; of Rs. 10 each, in James Greaves, and Manockjee Petit; of Rs. 7 1-2, in China; and of Rs. 5, in David; and a decline of Rs. 35, in Presidency. In Presses, Prince of Wales, are Rs. 15 lower; Breul's Cawnpore, Rs. 2 1-2; and Mofussil, Rs. 2; while, on the other hand, Volkarts, are Rs. 10 higher. In Miscellaneous shares, Bombay-Burma Trading have advanced Rs. 100, in the last issue, and Rs. 10, in the 2nd Issue; and Port Canning, Rs. 17½. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 5 lower; and Bank of Bengal, Rs. 10 higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—With the commencement of the fair season up-country buyers have begun to buy more freely and there has in consequence been an improvement in the volume of business done in Grey Goods; but of forward contracts there are few. For Bleached Goods there has been a moderate demand at current prices. In Dyed, Printed, and Turkey-red Goods a small business has passed. There has been a moderate enquiry for locally made Goods at ruling rates. The clearances of Imported Goods from the bazaar during the week have been about 3,100 bales; and of local, some 1,400 bales.

YARNS.—A limited business has again been done in this market. China buyers are taking up small lots owing to reduction in rates now ruling as compared with those current a couple of months ago. The tone of the market here is weak; official quotations are as follows:—

Twist .....No.	6s	Mule,	As.	3	to 3 5-8 per lb.
" ..... "	8s	"	"	3 1-8	" 3 3-4 "
" ..... "	10s	"	"	3 1-4	" 4 1-8 "
" ..... "	12s	"	"	3 1-2	" 4 1-4 "
" ..... "	16s	"	"	4	" 4 3-4 "
" ..... "	20s	"	"	4 5-16	" 5 1-8 "
" ..... "	24s	"	"	4 3-4	" 5 1-2 "
" ..... "	30s	"	"	6	" 6 3-4 "
" ..... "	40s	"	"	7	" 7 1-2 "

METALS.—Brazier's Copper has advanced 4as. per cwt. in price; Yellow Metal, 12as. per cwt.; and Swedish Bar Iron, 8as. per candy.

COALS.—Sales have been reported during the week of Ready Yorkshire, at Rs. 20 1-2 per ton; and some re-sales have been done at Rs, 20 per ton. For ready lots there is a good enquiry, Ready Singareni was gold at Rs. 15 1-4 per ton, ex waggons; while November and December deliveries were done at Rs. 14 1-2 and Rs. 14 1-4, respectively. The market is firm; we quote along side:—

	Ready.	Forward
Welsh Hartley	Nil.	Nil.
West " ... "	Nil.	Nil.
Australian	Nil.	Nil.
Powell's	Nil.	Rs. 23 per ton.
Cardiff	Nil.	Rs. 23 "
Japan	Nil.	Nil.
Singareni.....	Rs 15 per ton	Rs 14 1-2 to Rs 14½ per ton
Deshagur Bengal...	Rs. 17 1-4 per ton.	Rs 16 per ton
Muir's Navigation	Nil	Rs 15 "
Jardine's.....	Nil.	Rs 14 1-2 "
Seebpore	Rs 17 1-4 per t n	Nil.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—With a very poor demand alike from the mills and exporters, the transactions in this market have been few and small during the week; prices though steady on the whole, show a tendency to decline for forward deliveries. To-day the tone of the market has been quiet, and a small amount of business has been done.

The Cotton crop at Khangaon, as reported by the telegraphic advices received on Monday from the districts, was estimated at the full average. Cotton picking had partially begun at Dhulia. The Wadhwan crop is considered an excellent one, the plants being in flower; at Barsi the plants were showing bolls, and rabi sowings were progressing favourably.

Yesterday's wires from the districts advised that the cotton plants at Amraoti are shedding bolls; at Khangaon cotton is arriving in small quantities. The bolls on the plants at Julgaon are rapidly ripening, and cotton arrivals are expected early. At Barsi the cotton plants are in flower, and the prospects much improved.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission, viz:—

	Per Candy, C. & F.	Per lb
Hengal, Fine	Rs.	133–2 15-16d.
Do. Do. Novr-Decr	"	132–2 31-32d.
Do. Fully good	"	122–2 3-4d.
Do. Do.	"	127–2 15-16d.
Do. Good	"	118–2 11-16d.
Do. Do. Jany	"	122–2 27-32d.
Belaire, Fine	"	132–2 29-32d.
Do. Do. Deer-Jany	"	136–3 1-16d.
Do. Fully Good	"	127–2 27-32d.
Do. Do. Deer-Jany	"	128–2 15-16d.
Khandesh, Fair Good	"	127–2 27-32d.
Do. Do. Deer-Jany	"	128–2 15-16d.
Oomra, Fully Good	"	134–2 15-16d.
Do. Do. Deer-Jany	"	138–3 1-32d.
Dhollera, Fine	"	136–2 31-32d.
Do. Do. Mch-April	"	146–3 9-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	124–2 27-32d.
Do. Do. Mch-April	"	133–3 5-32d.
Do. Good	"	122–2 9-16d.
Do. Do. Mch-April	"	136–3 1-8d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	"	Nomi.
Do. Do. Do. April-May	"	142–3 1-4d.
Westerns	"	126 2 13-16
Broach, Fine	"	145–3 1-8d.
Do. Do. Mch	"	136–3 15-32d.
Do Good	"	140–3 1-32
Do. Do. Mch	"	134–3 3-8d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1898. Bales.	1897. Bales.	1895. Bales.
For the week	4,514	2,220	4,699
From 1st Jan. to 13th Oct.	1,565,472	1,310,447	1,678,907
Clearances to Great Britain to Continent			
For the week	3 320	2,230	810
From 1st Jan. to 13th Oct.	451,095	185,514	696,758
Clearances to China, &c.			
For the week	70	1,247	1,263
From 1st Jan. to 13th Oct.	410 823	426,228	395,587

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—There has been a small business doing, in a steady market. Quotations show little or no change, being this evening as follows:—

Wheat.	Rs. as. p.	
White Pesy, 91 per cent	33 0 0	per candy.
Do. 85	28 0 0	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	28 0 0	"
Red Delhi	25 0 0	"
Hard Yellow	30 0 0	"
Red Ahmedabad	25 0 0	"
Hard Red	27 0 0	"
Seeds.	Rs. as. p.	
Linseed	6 1 0	per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat	6 3 0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore	6 1 0	"
Do. Red do.	6 0 0	"
Gingelly, White	41 0 0	per candy
Do. Mixed	36 0 0	"

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.	1896. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	34,385	19,342	75,591
Do. from 1st January to 13th October	7,234,000	1,452,802	3,495,890
Linseed for the week	37,349	3,883	35,218
Do. from 1st January to 13th October	2,218,464	405,385	33,02,725
Rapeseed for the week	28,989	5,392	42,229
Do. from 1st January to 13th October	1,928,482	1,751,788	1,133,435
Gingelly seed for the week	23,034	4,164	21,055
Do. from 1st January to 13th October	1,230,247	393,224	833,454

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.	1896. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	48,757	...	17,792
Do. from 1st January to 13th October	5,531,453	2,813	1,427,614
Linseed for the week	51,457	55,394	6,327
Do. from 1st January to 13th October	2,251,219	589,434	2,055,553
Rapeseed for the week	32,302	79,228	980
Do. from 1st January to 13th October	1,975,235	1,618,797	1,140,005
Gingelly seed for the week	12,185	..	1,495
Do. from 1st January to 13th October	1,370,529	458,139	10,64,997

DIVINE SERVICE.

NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, OCT. 16.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Agutter in G—Hymns 34, 199, 554 and 224.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 359, 26 and 365. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Marchant in E flat.
The offertories are for the Indo-British Institution.
Daily—Matins at 6-45 a.m., Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 4-45 p.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

(Afghan Memorial Church.)

7 a.m.—Matins and Sermon (Parade Service)—Hymns 261, 266 and 276.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Plain).
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 292 and 240. Anthem—How beautiful upon the Mountains. Offertories for Church expenses.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCHES.

BOWEN CHURCH—Apollo Bunder.

(Behind the Apollo Hotel.)

11 a.m.—Sermon by Mr. R. D. Pringle.
6 p.m.—Sermon by Rev. T. M. Hudson.
Wednesday, 6 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

(Wari Bunder Road Mazagon.)

4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
6 p.m.—Special Service on behalf of Sunday School Work.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.

(Colaba Causeway).

10-30 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. G. C. Walker.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
8-30 p.m.—Social hour.

(Byculla, Victoria Gardens).

9-30 a.m.—Mr. W. Lane.
6 p.m.—Mr. F. R. Atkins.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

FORT CHAPEL (CATHOLIC)

Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

5-30 a.m.—Holy Mass.
7 a.m.—Holy Mass with Sermon.
8-30 a.m.—Holy Mass with Sermon.
6 p.m.—Rosary and Sermon by (Father Hoene, S. J.) Benediction.
During the week every day Holy Mass at 6 and 7 a.m.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

(Waudby Road, Esplanade).

8 a.m.—Morning Service in St. Andrew's Church.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Hymns 3, 242 and 32. Psalm 116 and 147.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(Near School of Art).

Incumbent.—Rev. C. Gilder.
8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 193, 194 and 313.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 239, 125 and 198.
The offertories for the Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Rev. W. H. Dixon—Hymns 492, 310 and 140.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon by Rev. W. G. Peel—Hymns 507, 284 and 381.

SEAMEN'S REST.

(Frere Road, Prince's Dock.)

Rev. F. Wood, Port Missionary.
7-30 p.m.—Service and Address.
All seamen and strangers in the port are heartily welcomed.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral). Preacher, Rev. Father Bicoc.
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral). Preacher, Rev. Father Jovey. Alms for general expenses.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Missa Cantata (Merbecke)—Hymns 1, 187 and 324.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 189, 523 and 21.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

(Madras time.)

6-30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. A. E. B. Leah—Hymns 172, 193 and 19.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

8 a.m.—Morning Service—Ps. 95 tune 177. Hymns 6, 1st tune, 334 and 141.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Hymns 206 2nd tune, 190 1st tune, 191 and 246 2nd tune.

I. M. RAILWAY.

Week ending 10th September, 1898.

Description.	1898.	1897.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open ...	933	910	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers,	35,440	54,842	...	22,303	...	61,205
Parcels, &c.	55,035	46,418	8,617	..	...	1,84,889
Goods	3,238	3,659	..	421	...	6,450
Other earnings						
Total for week	93,713	1,08,720	...	15,007	...	...
Aggregate ...	9,28,653	11,91,197	...	...	...	2,62,544

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

MACDONALD—JENNINGS—October 12, at St Mary's Church, Parel, by the Rev G Ledgard, John MacDonald, son of the late Capt W H MacDonald, R H A (retired list) to Alice Maud Mabel, eldest daughter of Harry Jennings, Esq, Govt Telegraph Department.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

KIERNANDER—CAMPBELL—October 3, at Saugor, C P, Edgar Morris Kiernander, son of Charles Robert Campbell Kiernander, Accountant-General, Kashmir, to Flora Mary, daughter of Thomas Campbell, Esq, J P, Kingstown, Ireland.

DEATH.

FLATMAN—September 30, at Saharanpur, Amelia Catherine Boutlet, daughter of the late James Flatman, of Umballa, aged 70 years and 5 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1898.

THE gravity of the Fashoda question is in no wise diminished by Lord Rosebery's speech at Epsom. The ex-Leader of the Liberal party tells the present Government that the nation "will make any sacrifice"—that is to say, will go to war with France, if only they act up to the line taken when he was in office in 1895. If Great Britain and France have determined to go to war, Fashoda will make as good a pretex as well as any other. But the notion of two Great Powers flying at each other because one of them "deliberately ignored" a speech made some years ago by an Under-Secretary, which the other ridiculed as a monologue, takes us back to the time when nations fought for the point of honour. France once made war for an idea, but it is scarcely to be supposed that she will repeat that experience, or that we will imitate that example. Mr. Rhodes, with happy alliteration, proposed to make a telegraph line from the Cape to Cairo. The French Colonialists, without even the excuse of an alliterative jingle, resolved to establish an all-Gallic route from Senegal to Obock, and Fashoda seemed to be a convenient point at which to establish themselves on the Nile on the way from East to West. Neither route is practicable for commerce, for travel, or for anything else. Communications between the Cape and Cairo, whenever they are necessary can be most speedily and most economically carried on by sea. It is the same with Senegal and Obock—already superseded by Jeleutil. The shortest route between them will always be *via* Paris. There would be no common sense in going to war for mere shibboleths, in each case representing a delusion, and there will be no war about Fashoda. Lord Rosebery acknowledges as much when he assigns M. Delcasse's conciliatory temper as a reason for anticipating a pacific settlement. So experienced a statesman as the late Prime Minister might be expected to know that the question of peace or war does not depend in the France of these days on the Minister for Foreign Affairs, nor even on the Cabinet of which he forms part. It depends on the two Chambers assembled in Congress. The success of the French arms over the redoubtable Samory will do more to put our neighbours in good humour, and console them for the untoward position of Major Marchand's little force, than anything in Lord Rosebery's speech, which can scarcely be placed in the category of utterances that make for peace and good will. Samory has been a thorn in their side for years past, and his capture, with all his family and his leading chiefs, is an important event for the French in West Africa.

SOME years ago the Right Honourable Professor F. Max Müller delivered a lecture in his own mother tongue before his own countrymen, assembled in the German Athenæum in London, on his friends in this distant land of India, in which he introduced some of the best intellects and characters of the last fifty years in India to that limited circle of friends. That lecture has never been translated or widely known. Reviewing some time ago his pleasant book of recollections "Auld Lang Syne," we had ventured to suggest to the distinguished author to publish an account of his intercourse with, and impressions of, his Indian friends. We are now very glad to see him doing this in successive numbers of *Cosmopolis*. Max Müller is probably unique in Europe in having such a distinguished group of friends in India, and those, too, drawn from all races and creeds. Few great thinkers and writers of Europe have cared for, and still fewer have had opportunities of, becoming personally acquainted with some of the master-minds of this country—minds and characters that have influenced the lives and thoughts of hundreds of thousands of their countrymen. The last two generations have been the most important in the history of the Indian peoples, as the work of bringing the Indian mind into close contact with the best culture and thought of the West has been going on in them with very interesting results. It may be well called the period of the Indian Renaissance, in some points even more momentous than the Renaissance in Europe during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Like the latter, it has had its religious and social reformers, its Luther and Savanorola in Keshub Chandra Sen and Malabari, its philosophers and scholars, its Erasmus and More in Dayanand Saraswati and Nilkantha Goreh, its munificent patrons of learning, its Lorenzo de Medici in Dwarkanath Tagore. The work which had to be done here by these enthusiastic pioneers was even more difficult than that done in Europe, though that was hard enough. The *vis inertiæ* against which they have had to fight is much stronger here in this land of ancient, immoveable prejudices and rigid orthodoxies stereotyped into systems. Looking to the great work these eminent Indians had to do and to the vast difficulties by which it was surrounded on all sides, the results they have achieved, though they may not appear very large to some, have been substantial enough. In nearly every department of life, in social, religious, political and literary matters, the standpoint of the rising generation of educated Indians has gradually shifted and become very liberal and enlightened. Perhaps in some matters too much haste may be perceived, in some an attempt to overstep the proper limit may be detected; a desire to force progress prematurely may be suspected, probably, too, the methods employed by some may be questioned. But yet when all allowances are made, it must be said that the labours of the eminent Indians for the moral and intellectual advancement of their peoples during the last sixty years or so have been productive of great good. Nor do they reflect less credit on the British Government than on themselves. They have fulfilled, at all events to a certain extent, the high hopes with which enthusiastic Anglo-Indian statesmen like Elphinstone, Bentinck and Macaulay introduced western education among the Indians, and justified the foreign rulers in their generosity.

Max Müller has been very fortunate in knowing so intimately the men who have had such important movements and left a deep impress on their own generation and will leave on succeeding ones also. He has kept himself closely in touch with them throughout his life by personal intercourse when they visited Europe and by intimate correspondence when in their own land. Max Müller, it is now almost notorious, has never visited this country, in which he takes so deep an interest. And it is perhaps as well that he has not visited it. Distance does certainly lend enchantment to the view, and, as he himself puts it in these articles his idea of an ideal India is not more so than Greece as seen through the poems of Homer or Italy through the verses of Virgil. It would be cruel to shatter the ideal by coming at too close contact with the object of your interest and love; and it is even wise to be blissfully ignorant of some things than to try to obtain knowledge about them and be sadly disconcerted and disappointed for one's pains. It is not that Max Müller has knowingly and wilfully kept himself in ignorance of the shady side of the Indian movements of these times, or that he blindly tries to keep up his ideal by exaggerating all that is of worth and value in the past of this country. He has often shown himself quite aware of the weakness of the educated Indians and given them a bit of his mind too on occasions. When Keshub Chunder Sen was maligned in his latter days and much was made of his so-called vagaries, he wrote strongly and even sharply to his detractors. When the devoted social reformer Mr. Bahramji Malabari was attacked by the reactionaries whose susceptibilities he had wounded, and who attributed to him in the usual Indian manner all sorts of personal motives, Max Müller defended his friend in the press, encouraged and sustained him in his arduous struggles by soothing advice in familiar correspondence, and used his wide influence to further the cause he had at heart. He is by no means unaware of the obstacles thrown by the Indians themselves in the path of their own best workers. He knows, as a man at a distance can well know, all the streams of tendency, the springs of action and reaction, the open as well as secret channels and modes of working of the Indians, through constant and reliable correspondents in various centres. Max Müller can certainly not be accused of want of proper knowledge of the persons and the subjects about which he has written so much and so well, though he every now and then himself holds forth apologetically for his own ignorance. In the following sentences we find his modesty and his sympathy as well as his knowledge of the limitation of the Indian intellect, which are the keynote of all his Indian writings. "The people of India are still a deep secret to us, and if I have succeeded in withdrawing the curtain from only a small portion of their inmost thoughts and feelings, if here and there I have helped to change mere curiosity about them into a warm human sympathy with them, my reminiscences will have ful

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE NEW PARLIAMENTARY FOREIGN SECRETARY.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The Hon. St. John Brodrick succeeds Lord Curzon as Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office.

TURKEY'S PROPOSALS REJECTED.

The Powers are despatching a fresh note to the Sultan rejecting the proposal to retain a small garrison in Crete and declaring that every Turkish soldier must leave the Island within the specified time.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN FRANCE.

While numbers of the Paris strikers are resuming work the Railway Union has to-day ordered a general strike on all French Railways.

THE FRENCH IN WEST AFRICA.

The French have captured King Samory with the whole of his family and all his leading chiefs.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF LADY CROMER.

Lady Cromer, the wife of the British Minister to Egypt, is lying dangerously ill at Cairo.

The banquet which had been arranged in honour of the Sirdar has been abandoned.

THE KAISER'S VISIT TO THE HOLY LAND.

The German Emperor and Empress arrived at Venice to-day, the first stage of their journey to the Holy Land, and were welcomed by King Humbert and Queen Margherita. The town was gaily decorated and large crowds assembled and cheered the Imperial visitors.

Their Majesties lunched at the Palace and sailed in the afternoon for Constantinople, aboard the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

THE KAISER'S VISIT TO EGYPT.

Oct. 14.

The "Nord Deutsche Gazette" hotly reiterates its statement, that the abandonment of the Emperor William's visit to Egypt was solely on account of the opening of the Reichstag, and had nothing to do with foreign views.

A MILITARY CONSPIRACY IN FRANCE.

The French papers announce the discovery of a Military Conspiracy to overthrow the present rulers.

The conspiracy was not directed against the Presidency, nor in favour of any pretender.

The plot was led by a prominent General and was to be executed to-morrow when General Chanoine, Minister of War was absent from Paris.

THE THREATENED RAILWAY STRIKE IN FRANCE.

In Brisson the French Premier being warned has taken steps to Thwart the Railway strike which is to begin to-day.

Troops have been sent to occupy all the stations.

GENERAL LOCKHART'S DEPARTURE FOR INDIA.

General Lockhart has gone to Balmoral on a visit to H. M the Queen and proceeds to Bombay in the P. and O. steamer Caledonia joining the vessel by the overland route.

ITALIAN TROOPS IN PEKING.

Thirty-three Italian Marines have arrived at Peking.

THREATENED FRENCH INVASION OF CHINA.

The French threaten to send troops across the Chinese frontier, unless a Frenchman who is in the hands of the rebels in Szechuan is released.

THE NEW PLAGUE COMMISSION.

Three English plague experts leave for India at the end of the month, and the plague commission will meet in Bombay about the middle of November.

RESULT OF THE MIDDLE PARK PLATE.

The race for the Middle Park Plate was run to-day with the following result :—

Caiman	1
Flying Fox	2
Galopin Lassie	3

FAREWELL DINNER TO THE VICEROY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 84.

There was a great gathering at the dinner to the Viceroy at the United Service Club to night, Mr. Fanshawe presiding. Every place was taken up and all the officials were present except the Commander-in-Chief who still was too unwell to attend. Mr. Fanshawe made a neat speech, proposing the Viceroy's health, and speaking of the troubles of plague, famine and frontier revolt, through which he safely piloted the country. The Viceroy who was very warmly received, replied, that he disclaimed any intention of making a political speech, but spoke in the warmest terms of the splendid manner in which he had been backed up by the members of the Civil and Military services, and he claimed that the benefits of peace had been secured to the country, and its troubles were now to some extent over. Both speeches were very warmly received, the Viceroy's health being drunk uproariously.

PROHIBITION OF THE SALE OF RAILWAY TICKETS.

The sale of Railway Tickets to intending pilgrims to the Mandnata Festival in Nimar, Central Provinces is prohibited on account of plague precautions.

QUARANTINE AGAINST CALCUTTA REMOVED.

Ceylon has removed quarantine against Calcutta.

THE PLAGUE COMMISSION.

Mr. Hewett, the Home Secretary, whose leave at home expires early next month, has been appointed to the Commission of Experts which will be sent out shortly from England to investigate the scientific aspects of the plague question.

Mr. Cumine, Bombay Plague Commissioner is also appointed to this Commission.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

Finance Department : The retirement of Mr. Whistler, Depnty Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue is notified, Mr. A. F. Ashton to officiate.

Home Department : A notification cancels the orders prohibiting the export of rags &c. from Calcutta to other Indian ports. Egypt has also withdrawn restrictions against arrivals from Calcutta.

Military Department:—Captain Goodridge, Director of Indian Marine, is appointed Honorary A. D. C. to the Viceroy.

Conductor Haplin, Ordnance Department, Bombay is transferred to the pension establishment.

Captain Sprague, I. M. Bombay, is permitted to resign the service.

Mr. B. Allen is appointed Major, Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles, vice Heenan retired, while Mr. G. Wright is made Lieutenant, vice Taylor, promoted.

CRICKET.

SIMLA VS. PARSEES.

In the Cricket Match, Simla Volunteers versus Parsees, (a two days match) which commenced to-day, the Parsees in their first innings made 195, towards which Kharas contributed 49, Gazdar 31 and Machli-wala 29. The Volunteers made 161 for six wickets, Pruce not out, for 114.

MILITARY NOTIFICATION.

Major H. E. Stanton, R.A., Khyber Brigade, will be Assistant Military Secretary and A.-D.-C. to Sir Robert Low, joining the latter when he assumes command of the forces in Bombay.

Lieutenant Barnes, Middlesex Regiment, will be appointed Lieutenant in the West African Regiment.

Lieutenant Colonel Mein, 21st Bombay Infantry, has applied for an extension of leave to March next, preparatory to retirement.

HYDERABAD POLO TOURNAMENT.

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 14.

The Hyderabad Junior Polo Tournament opened to-day in the presence of a very large gathering. The first game played was between the Golconda A Team and the Golconda Gymkhana. It was a one-sided affair, the Golconda team having scored 15 goals 3 subsidiaries, to Golconda Gymkhana, 1 subsidiary. The second game was between the 19th Hussars and the Golconda B Team. The Hussars scored 5 goals and 1 subsidiary to their Opponents 1 goal and two subsidiaries. The tournament is for a cup valued at Rs. 500 presented by Major Afsur Dowlah, C.I.E.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

POONA, Oct. 14.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the forces is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Captain Broome, 29th Bombay infantry, having been appointed to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General on the District Staff in the Bombay Command is posted to the Bombay District.:—19th Bombay Infantry—Captain Hooton, Indian Medical Service, to Medical Charge. vice Major Ferguson, M. B. I. M. S. retired. Dated 9th September—2nd Lieutenant Hunter, unattached list, will, on arrival in India, be attached for duty to the 1st Battalion Shropshire Light Infantry, Military Works Department. On transfer to the Bombay Command, Lieutenant-Colonel Hart, Royal Engineers, is posted to the Office of Superintending Engineer, Quetta Circle, Military Works. It is notified, that the Government of India have decided, that the concession therein referred to in G.O.C.C. No. 165 of 1898, may be extended to officers who were recalled from general leave in 1897, on account of field operations in the North-West Frontier provided the actual period of leave enjoyed was less than two months.

Under instructions received from the War Office it is intimated, that Captain Walter, on promotion to that rank from No. 24 Company Eastern Division, is to be sent home on being posted to No. 29, Eastern Division Royal Artillery at Portsmouth., Captain Rettie, on promotion to that rank from the 36th Field Battery, has been posted to No. 1. company Southern Division R.A., and is to be sent to join the same at Malta accordingly. Captain Phillips, on absorption from seconded list, and on Sick leave has been posted to No. 28 Company, Southern Division R.A., and will join same on its arrival home. Captain Grepe, on promotion to that rank from No. 2 Mountain Battery, has been posted to No. 22, Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, and is to be sent home accordingly. The resignation of his Commission by Lieutenant Baker, No. 24 company, Eastern Division R, A. has been gazetted, with effect from the 14th September. Lieutenant Morris, on resignation of his appointment in the Indi n Ordnance Department, has been posted to No 24 company, Eastern Division R.A. Second-Lieuenant Shaw Stewart has been transferred from No. 13 company, Southern Division, to No. 24 Company Eastern Division, R.A., and placed under orders for India. 2nd Lieutenant Martelli, No. 3 Company, Southern Division, has been transferred to No. 26 Company, Eastern Division, R.A., and placed under orders for Aden.

Under instructions received from the War Office, it is notified that Captain Scott, Adjutant, R.A., has been posted to I. Battery. R.H.A , vice Captain Headlam.

Under instructions received from Army Headquarters, India it is notified that Captains Headlam, I. Battery, R.H.A., has been appointed Adjutant, R.A., Meerut. Captain Kirkwood and Lieutenant Bradbridge, Isi Bn. Wiltshire Regiment, have been detailed for duty at the Regimental Depot.

Under instructions received from Army Headquarters, India, nursing sister Bolster, of the Indian Nursing Service, is transferred from the Bombay Command to the Punjab Command. The Principal Medical Officer, Bombay Command, will inspect certain barracks and hospitals in the Nagpore District. The details of inspection will be arranged by the Principal Medical Officer of the district, in consultation with the General Officer Commanding.

The undermentioned officers and warrant officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State, for India, to return to duty :—Lieutenant Delme-Radcliffe, 7th Bombay Infantry and Sub-Conductor Barrett, Ordnance Department.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—Lieutenant-Colonel Lucas, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary General, 1st Class, for one year pension service thirtieth year commenced 21st August.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the leave to have effect in India from the date of his being struck off duty, till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India :—Lieutenant Colonel Nuthall, Commandant 13th Bombay Infantry for 6 months, pension service thirtieth year commenced 10th February.

The undermentioned Warrant Officer is granted leave to proceed out of In ia, on medical certificate :—Conductor Murray, Military Works Department, for six months.

The undermentioned Officers and Warrant Officer have leave of absence :—Captain Fry, Wing Commander, 14th Bombay Rifles, Staff Corps, six months, on private affairs, out of India.

The following extensions of leave have been granted :—Durham Light Infantry, 2nd Bn., Lieutenant Ashberner, from 6th to 15th November 1898, on private affairs. Major Burt e, Indian Staff Corps, from 26th September 1898 to date of return to duty, granted by the War Office ; Captain Chambers R. A., on medical certificate from 9th October 1898 to 8th January 1899, granted by the War Office; Lieutenent Delme Radcliffe, 7 days on private affairs, granted by the Secretary of State for India ; Sub-Conductor Barrett, Ordnance Department, to await passage in the transport sailing on the 14th September 1898.

BOMBAY MAN DROWNED IN POONA.

The man who was found drowned in a well near Kem station was a Bhattya by name Narayandas Purshotamdas of Bombay, who lived in Hannuman Lane. He went on a pilgrimage to Pandharpur and walked from that place to Kem station. At the inquest a verdict of death from drowning was recorded.

THE VICEREGAL VISIT TO BURMA.

RANGOON, Oct. 14.

The public subscriptions for the Viceroy's reception fund at Rangoon amounted to-day to Rs. 2,660.

A CHIEF COURT FOR RANGOON.

A meeting of barristers will be held to-morrow to consider the question of a Chief Court for Rangoon. It is understood that the Government of India are not indisposed to establish a Chief Court for Burma. Unfortunately no scheme is before the public. Opinion here unanimously favours putting an end to the present anomalous and antiquated system, and it would be more satisfactory if a Government scheme were sent to representative bodies for criticism.

IMPORT DUTY AGAINST BURMA.

News from Mekong says that the French authorities have imposed on goods from Burma an import duty of fifty per cent. ad valorem. It is understood that similar duties will be imposed in French Laos as against Siam.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS AT RANGOON.

Mr. A. H. Bagley, barrister, has been appointed to act as first Judge of the Rangoon Small Cause Court vice Mr. W. Bigge appointed to act as recorder.

A TOLL COLLECTOR AND HIS WIFE BEATEN TO DEATH.

The Toll Collector of Tawalock, Pegu Canal, and his wife were beaten to death yesterday, by the mob. The boatmen surmised an attempted extortion by the Collector, which was the cause of the crime. The Deputy Commissioner, Pegu, has gone to the scene of the crime.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 13.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Egypt arrived here this morning.

HONGKONG, Oct. 14.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Chusan arrived here from Bombay, this evening.

COLOMBO, Oct. 13.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Ballarat left here this morning, and is expected to arrive in Bombay on Monday next.

The German East Africa Line steamer Safari arrived at Zanzibar from Bombay on the 14th instant, via Mombassa.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

Good Bhownuggur	2 20-32
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
2½ per cent. Consols	109 5-16
3 per cent. Rentes	102 1-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	113
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	62 3 8
Bar Silver	27 9-16

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total Bullion, £31,200,000 ; Decrease, £500,000 ; Public Deposits, £7,200,000 ; Decrease £1,000,000 ; Other Deposits, £26,500,000 ; Decrease, £1,300,000 ; Other Securities, £28,200,000 ; Decrease, £8,800,000 ; Notes and Gold £20,300,000 ; Decrease, £100,000. The Bank's Reserve is 46 per cent. of the liabilities.

PASSENGER BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Sutlej, Captain A. Symons, will sail to-day for London and Brindisi, with English mail and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Bonson, Dr and Mrs	Lenton, Mr Private
Cheema, Dr H G	Logan Capt F C
Grossman, Mr and Mrs	MacDonald, Mr A

FOR MARSEILLES.

Bayley, Mr B F Vernon	MacDonald, Private
Brett, Mr E A Do	O'Kelly, Mr
Carter, Private	Pentapjee, Mr
Clerk, Mr J G	Snape, Private
Davey, Hon B S Capt	Silverthorne, Capt W B
Gaddes, Capt	Williams, Private
Howell, Private	Wilkinson, Major
Kestiane, Mr G	Williams, Mr C B
Lal, Mr	

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, Sept. 24.

If we may judge byt he flaming advertisements of Herr Boswell-Busch's book, all the world has been in an agony of expectation and eagerness to get it. They have now got the book. For my own part, I am satisfied with reading five or six reviews, partly because I am not very greatly desirous of knowing the seamy side of the great Chancellor ; partly because the reviews have between them told me nearly all there is to be told. But it seems to me that we really knew long ago all that there was to be made public about this very remarkable Samson ; this strong, big giant. That he was strong in every way ; that he was masterful in every way ; that he held small men, including Grand Dukes, in contempt ; that he put Germany first ; that he was extremely brutal at times ; that he disliked this country and abused us : all this we knew long ago. The reviews have quoted one or two very good stories ; they have also quoted title tattle about certain High and Illustrious Potentates, which we always read with pleasure—one hardly knows why. And the reviews have corrected one or two cherished ideas. For instance, we have heard a good deal about the Reptile Fund. Most of us thought that Bismarck bribed a few papers ; it is now said that he sent articles and communications to all the papers in Germany. Does that mean that he bribed all the papers in Germany ? Is the whole German Press one big, wriggling, creeping, crawling Reptile ? That one cannot believe. It is also said that he sent communications to the English Press, which were refused. One instance is given of such refusal. Were any accepted ? On the subject of the Reptile Fund I shall look into the book.

It is most considerately ordained in the nature of things that when a man has become very great he shall be proved to have been also very small. The chief function of his biographer is to demonstrate this important fact. This remarkable provision of nature does no good to the man : it is not intended that it should ; it is intended to do good to other people. Napoleon was a very great man, indeed ; evan a greater man than Bismarck ; but biographers are never tired of dwelling upon the littleness of Napoleon. The subject, indeed, is as inexhaustible as it is entrancing. So it is with Bismarck ; his brutality is there to console all other brutal men, his use of ignoble instruments to carry out his purpose will give self-respect to all creeping creatures ; his audacious deceptions will make truth still more scarce with others besides diplomatists. Other people, again—those who delight to smirch and spoil greatness—will rejoice over the revelation of infirmities which can be used for that purpose even though they have nothing to do with the work and achivements of the man. These are the people who dwell with a sense of soothing over the story of Nelson and the fair Emma ; over the domestic infelicities of Shelley and Byron ; over Lamb's fondness for the cup ; and, above all, over Burns's little indiscretions. And they remember, with joy, that Fox was a gambler, and that Pitt took too much port. Biography, to these people, is the revelation of littleness, just as history is of greatness ; and I believe they like biography better than history.

I had almost forgotten the man, who was never more than an acquaintance. After a quarter of a century we met. One day he called upon me. It was a cold afternoon in November, but he came without a great coat ; he also marched in with a jaunty air, and with an affected gaiety which produced a cold shiver and a trembling. For I know those symptoms, and when they are exhibited by one who renews what he calls "old friendship," who wears no great coat, and is generally seedy, I expect the worst. In this I was not disappointed. Presently the dreary old story began. Never mind what it was. He was in Orders, he had lost his last curacy, and could not get another. "But," I said, timidly, "surely you had a tidy little fortune to begin with ?" He confessed that he had lost it. "But I had misfortunes," he added. "And now he drives a carriage and pair and is a Baronet." "Who drives ? Who is a Baronet ?" I asked, for the connection was not obvious. "I was staying at his house, and one day—well, the best of us may fall—I was a little in drink, I believe—and—and—well—I don't know—I did something—I don't know—I signed something. He took my last thousand and said he wouldn't prosecute. Then, he was only a sixpenny G.P. with a red lamp—but he came up to London and became a specialist on the strength of my thousand and now he's a Baronet and drives in a carriage and pair—and I—well—you see." He turned out his empty pockets. I saw him no more, but in the papers three or four weeks afterwards I read : "On Sept. 15, in London, the Rev. Arthur —, of pneumonia." I have often wondered what he did and why he parted with the money, and whether there was a word of truth in it.

There appears in the current number of the "Review of Reviews" a paper by Mr. Herbert Stead, which I commend to everyone who cares about points of view other than his own. It contains an account of the Russian Minister Pobyedonostoff, the persecuting Minister, who harries impartially both Jews and Stundists. The article gives a masterly analysis of the man's opinions, motives, and character. He is admitted, even by his friends, to be a man of principle, who is true to his convictions. He bases civilisation on the Church—one Church—his own. He seeks the advance of the people as a whole—everything is community. There must be community in faith, in aspiration, in action; there must be no social distinctions ; there must be obedience to the authorities ; there must be acceptance of the Church decrees. Here we have the true Russian idea. "There is no Russian of distinction," said the Czar Nicholas, "except the Russian with whom I am conversing." When this was read we set down as arrogance. Not so ; it was the expression of the Russian view. The Czar represents all Russia. With these views, however, one quite understands the persecution of Nonconformists. They are people who make the national ideal impossible. What becomes of the community when these abominable traitors refuse to come to church ? Is not the attitude—are not the views—of M. Pobyedonostoff identically the same as those of the Grand Inquisitor ? Is the end of all civilisation to be the enforced acceptance of another man's religious dogmas ?

Do not be alarmed if I mention the Czar's manifesto. I have nothing whatever to add, dear reader, to your own wisdom, and to other sources of information on the subject than your own, which is to this day's leading article. My contribution is nothing but a note on what the armaments of Europe mean at the present day. Thirty years ago, they meant the yearly expenditure of a hundred millions ; at this moment they mean nearly double that amount, nearly two hundred millions. What does that mean, reduced to a single individual ? It means a yearly tax on every person in Europe of 13s. 4d. This seems very little. Set aside, however, all those persons who do not or cannot work for their living. These are old men, old women, boys and girls, infants, sick persons and impotent, prisoners, criminals, and beggars. Their contributions have to fall upon those who do the work and earn the wages. If we consider that every working man has to pay this tax for his wife and his children, as well as himself, and, in addition, his share of the tax for those who do not, or cannot, pay, we shall understand that it may be a very grievious burden, indeed ! Suppose it means the tax for himself, his wife, and six others, namely, his children, and his share for other who do not pay, it means a tax of £5. 6s. 4d. a year, which is a little more than 2s. a week. Now a tax of 2s. a week on a wage of from 20s. to 30s. is a very grievous burden indeed. Therefore if the Czar's manifesto results in anything practical, he will be the most popular of all Czars that ever ruled.

I observe that a certain railway company sets up a placard in its stations to the effect that its tickets are not transferable ; that a return ticket is issued to one person and one only ; and that it promises to prosecute any traveller who shall venture upon infraction of this law. Very good ; let us ask, however, what steps they mean to take in order to enforce this law ; how they propose to discover the culprit ; and what penalty will be inflicted. For it is the commonpractice, among the most honest people in the world, to pass on or to exchange return tickets. For my own part, I have no hesitation whatever in doing so ; no one is injured, certainly not the company, which has been paid a certain sum of money for conveying a human body to and from a certain place—it cannot matter to the company what human body it is. My name is not on the ticket ; I have signed no contract with the company ; I am bound by no promise ; and, so far as I see, the company cannot inflict any fine or penalty whatever. But in this view, as I am not a lawyer, I may be wrong. However, they do refuse to let one ticket carry another person. Now, it would be perfectly easy to stop the practice of transferring tickets. Thus, before the train started each person whith a return "half" might be compelled to make oath before a Commissioner of Oaths retained at every station on the line for that purpose, and to bring at least two credible witnesses to the effect that he himself took this ticket for his own use ; that he himself was at the place named on the day that the ticket was issued. This ceremony performed in the presence of the station-master and the guard, the ticket-holder would be allowed to proceed, and the train would start. Quite simple ; but it would perhaps be simpler to abolish the regulation.

A FATAL ACCIDENT AT KOLAR.

A Correspondent writes to the Madras Paper : On Saturday evening, as he was takieg a drive in his ponytrap, Mr. W. Jenkins, Chief Engineer to the Ooregum Gold Mining Company, met with an accident which caused his immediate death. His pony was trotting quietly along the road when it suddenly swerved to the near side. This must have unbalanced Mr. Jenkins, and the driving seat being loose, it turned backwards and with it in a kind of somersault he lost hold of the reins' went t[illegible] alighted on the ground on his head, a[illegible] neck, death ensuing almost immediately. [illegible] officers were promptly on the spot, but [illegible] pronounce life to be extinct. It should be [illegible] that the only road through the Field is in [illegible] ful condition just now.

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Registration of cycles is now nearer than ever, and the indefiniteness of the general proposal that machines should be capable of ready indentification is now being reduced to more particular statements. Although not yet officially announced, it is from a direct inspiration that the news is derived that the Home Secretary will institute a system of registration of machines and their owners, to date from January 1st next. As it is more or less of an experimental nature, the working of the system will at first be confined to the Metropolitan Police District of London, and twelve miles round. The carrying of a name-plate is to be the essence of the provision of the new regulations.

Another instance of a cyclist insisting on his legal rights when on the road, is reported from Nottingham. A solicitor was cycling lawfully and reasonably with a couple of friends along a broad high road, when the driver of an approaching cart, for his own amusement, not only refused to give room, but actually drove over to his improper side and compelled the cyclists to turn on to the grass by the side of the road. The driver was, however, detained, and the riders following the matter up in the public interest, secured a conviction against the driver for obstruction, and a fine of ten shillings was the result. The conviction, as a rule, plays his game under the impression that his victims will not trouble to retaliate, but occasionally they do, and in a legal manner which teaches "road-hogs" a much needed lesson.

Footpath riding continues to claim its devotees and its victims, for sooner or later the path-rider is sure to be pounced on by a lurking constable. A crowd was so trapped last week, at a point where the road was practically unrideable owing to its being newly metalled. It was, however, not accepted as an excuse, and the offenders many of whom were ladies, were all fined five shillings. The vigilance of constables might well be directed to other crying abuses than the harmless occupation of an unused footpath.

Similar excess of zeal characterized a constable in the neighbourhood of Reading, who lay in wait with a stick to enforce the regulation of the Local Government Act, which provides for the ringing of a bell, on the overtaking of traffic, a rule to which discretionary latitude is made when he has the path on his right hand side, and prohibits the crossing of a line from the ball to the goal line, at or about the moment of taking a stroke. Hence under Irish rules collisions are entirely avoided, while the Sheen House practice produces a plentiful crop of disasters, and it is only on hired or borrowed bicycles that the Sheen House game is practicable. In order to demonstrate the value of his rules, Mr. Mecredy, who may be considered the father of the game, brought teams over from Ireland to play last week and 6 matches on the Catford Cycling Club's grounds. Total immunity from disaster characterized the proceedings, yet the game was exciting and thrilling to watch, and admirably played with much display of science. The Sheen House authorities, while admitting that the Mecredy rules prevent the collisions which continually occur in their own version of the game, declare that they also rob the contests of part of the fun, which waxes less fast and furious. At the same time it is not difficult to prophesy that the definite laws of the Irish game are likely to be more generally adopted than the vague hint of noninterference, mildly suggested by the English code.

Coasting is the most exhilarating branch of road riding, for one then gets all the pleasure of speed without the effort, but of course it is not without its risks. Obviously it is essential that a brake should be carried when a rider removes his feet from the pedals and places them on foot-rests, but occasionally these facts result in unseemly haste proved to be sources of danger. This only appears on the few occasions when one of the clips becomes loose and descends the fork, and so gets entangled in the rapidly revolving front wheel. Such an incident generally throws the rider, and does harm to the machine as well. Some firms therefore permanently fix foot-rests, by brazing them, but ordinary clips are generally sufficient provided they are occasionally looked to, in order to ascertain that they have not shaken loose.

A lull in record breaking has occurred. Although a series of attempts was organised at Catford, on Saturday last, the high wind militated against any chance of success in the longer trials but the American, P. Butler, was run a mile in 1 min. 46 2-5 sec. in Mr. Pelton's Professional quarter record of 27 seconds, and an amateur tandem pair, J. G. Jones and A. C. Rawson, set up new figures for an unpaced quarter, by doing 23 3-5th seconds. There was also a composite race in which tandems as well as singles were eligible, and F. Burnand alone of all the single riders struck to the leading tandems, sprinted one of them and was two yards behind the others—manned by L. Pearce and S. Scott—at the call of time, their distance being 25 miles 83 yards.

All genuine Dunlop Welch Rims have a small metal tablet bearing the words" Dunlop Welch Rim with an accurate description of the size of the tyre they fit. Cyclists who are about to purchase a machine, either new or second-hand, should see that all rims stated to be Dunlop-Welch as spurious which do not bear the above tablet and inscription

From a recent communication received from Malta, it appears that the Dunlop tropical tyre not only successfully withstands the heat, but stands up in a most satisfactory manner on the apologies for roads to be found in the Island. This tyre is now in great demand in all tropical countries, and is giving com plete satisfaction.

The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co. has recently received the following from a well-known English cycle maker and agent :—"I am pleased to inform you that I have fitted nearly every make of tyre to different cycles sold, but can confidently say that none has given such satisfaction as the Dunlop."

The case of manipulation of the Dunlop tyre was clearly demonstrated at a race meeting held at Toronto, Canada, recently. Among the items on the programme was a "Puncture" race, which created quite a sensation. Previous to the firing of the pistol, the tyres were punctured and deflated. When the signal was given to start, a lad named Peters quickly took the lead. With remarkable ease he removed his Dunlop tyre from the rim, effected a permanent repair, replaced and inflated his tyre with a small pocket pump, jumped on his wheel, and rode away in the marvellous time of 55 secs., winning easily. The referee and judges could hardly credit his wonderful performance, and were only convinced on examination of the patched inner tube when Peters finished.

Excellent amateur tandem racing has been witnessed on the English race path this season, and among the most recent performances may be mentioned the two following :—J. G. Jones and A. C. Rawson, at Catford, established a new world's "best" for the 1 mile (standing start), covering the distance in 23 3-5th secs ; and at the same meeting L. Pearce and S. Scott, the winners of the one hour scratch race unpaced, covered over 25 miles. Both these performances were accomplished on Dunlop tyres.

THE HINDU CREMATION GROUND FUND.

THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In the report of the Bombay Hindu Burning and Burial Grounds Committee for the year and half ended 30 June, 1897, the following passage occurs, viz :—"The committee think it proper to mention that the amount placed at the disposal of the late Mr. Jamadas Gigabhoy in 1894 for the purpose of enabling him to carry on the work of supplying fire wood to the mourners departmentally remains with him as a debt due to the fund. From what they were given to understand it appears to their surprise and regret that the deceased has left no assets from which the Committee's claim of Rs. 14,659 as particularised in a note at foot of the account annexed hereto can be recovered. When the committee heard of the death of the said Mr. Jamadas and of the number of embarrassed circumstances in which he died, they felt as if a mine had sprung upon them. They could not for a moment believe the report, but as time went on, the rumour proved to be correct." This, I submit, is unsatisfactory information. The Hindu public, who are keenly interested in the management of the local Cremation Grounds, would be glad if Seth Tribhowandas Mungaldas, the president of the Institution, could give some more particulars as to how this loss came to be incurred. The management have now in hand only Rs. 20,734. The sum of Rs. 14,659, which is treated as bad debt, is therefore a very heavy loss for the fund to bear. The large advance was made to the deceased secretary so far back as 1894. The audited accounts of the fund are required by the rules to be laid before the Managing Committee every quarter for scrutiny and the secretary's powers of spending money are closely guarded. It is not apparent, therefore, without some further light, how the heavy loss came upon the Committee with surprise, as stated in the report.—Yours, etc.,

Oct. 14. TRIDENT.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 14.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Shanne, perfect.

Africa.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz, Tenerife, perfect Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

Telegrams for [illegible] ensure at San [illegible] Ponce are [illegible] accepted at [illegible] interrupted [illegible] ook.

KOLHAPUR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPUR, Oct. 13.

We had only two days of cold weather and while we were becoming cheerful, it was again spoiled by the clouds appearing all round and making it so unpleasantly warm. Yesterday we had some showers of rain too, and that has brought back some coolness in the weather. We have a State Government *Gazette* here, in the last issue of which some new rules regulating affairs at the Shirol Road quarantine camp have been published under the signature of the Dewan. The order is dated the 30th of September and has been published in the *Gazette* of the 8th inst. Altogether six rules appear in the *Gazette*, the purport of which, I think, might be given here for the information of our readers. They run as follows :—

(1) From the 29th of September 1898, the day the plague cases were first discovered in the quarantine camp, the period of detention in the camp has been made (20) twenty days. According to this rule those who have completed their (10) days on the 29th, shall have to stay (10) days more from that day, and those who complete their (9) days shall have to stay (11) more days ; and thus all the occupants of the camp shall have to stay there twenty (20) days from the date of their arrival.

(2) In case of more plague cases taking places at the camps, the period of detention shall be extended ten days more from such date.

(3) Whatever, those who are not the residents of Kolhapur should be allowed to go to Kolhapur, would depend on the plague recurring in the camp, so if a new plague case happens to take place among the residents of the camp, then it will become necessary to send back all such folks who are not the subjects of the Kolhapur State ; but if no new case would happen, all the present occupants of the camp will be allowed to pass on the completion of their term of detention. But before allowing them to leave the camp they will be properly disinfected. As it is not possible to disinfect more than 50 or 75 persons on each day, those who have completed their term will have to stay back as the quarantine officer may keep them, but such people will have the precedence of those who will be disinfected next day.

(4) Those who go from the camp shall have to furnish the quarantine officer with name of the village to which they are going, and in cases of the persons going to Kolhapur, their proper place of address in the town.

(5) Those who will be directly in touch with the plague patients shall have to stay there for days more from the date of either the recovery or death of such patient.

(6) Those who will find it inconvenient to follow these or any other rules that have been or will be made for the prevention of the plague, if any would desire to leave the camp on account of such or any other reason, are at full liberty to do so, but they should leave the camp with permission of the camp officer. The above rules speak for themselves, and I think I need offer no comments on them.

Surgeon Major Mardon came here this week and has been staying at the Residency. A "darbar" was held at the Residency yesterday to present a "Sanad" of the title of Raj Sahib as personal distinction conferred on Mr. Bala Natvajee Shetke, who spent many years of his service with the darbar, and there was an "At home" at the Residency, at which H. H. the Maharaja was among the guests.

NAGPUR NOTES.

The case of the young man Franswah has been postponed till the 15th to summon witnesses for the defence ; Mr. Frank Anderson of the Bombay Young Men's Christian Association gave his first address to young men only on Sunday last, and has continued his addresses every evening. The meetings are open to the public except those of the 11th and 16th, which are for men only. The subject on the 9th was "The story of the four friends" the first being "and on Monday was "the programme of the Gospel."

The concert under the patronage of Mr. R. Obbard, I.C.S., Judicial Commissioner of these Provinces, got up by the Rev. Dr. Robertson in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. was an unqualified success.

I give the programme below :—

Pianoforte Solo	Miss Brown
Song.....The Broken Pitcher.....	Mrs Mitchell
Song.....All Souls' Day.....	Miss Whitton
Banjo Solo.....	Mr Burielis
Song.....Rantin' Robin.....	Mr Mitchell
Reading.....	Miss Small
Song.....La Serenata.....	Mrs Barkley
Violin Solo.....	Miss Obbard
Pianoforte Duet.....Misses Small and Whitton	
Song.....In Old Madrid.....	Miss Webster
Song.....Euro Sunny Spain.....	Mrs Dinwiddie
Banjo Solo.....	Mr Bartelis
Reading.....	Mr Nedham
Song.....Whisper and I shall hear.....	Mr Mitchell
Violin Solo.....	Miss Obbard
Song.....When the eyes come home.....	Miss Whitton
Song.....The Flight of Ages.....	Mrs Barkley

The singing was excellent and all the performers were very good in their respective parts. When all did so well it is difficult to make distinctions, but I think many that Miss Obbard's violin solo, were the execution of more than an amateur—the pianoforte portion of the entertainment had the delicate touch of a master hand. The songs "the broken pitcher" by Mrs. Mitchell ; "Whose the lovely maiden fair" by Miss Whitton ; "La Serenata" by Mrs. Barkley ; "Through Sunny Spain" Mrs. Dinwiddie ; and "In Old Madrid," Miss Webster were all very well rendered, and Miss Small's reading about the most at Hampton Court caused much amusement as did that Mr. Nedham about the doings of Sergeant Spellar of the Madras Police. Mr. Cowie's accompaniment to Mrs Barkley's songs was excellent. Mr. Mitchell's popularity was evinced by the hearty applause with which he was greeted and Mr. Bartelli's Banjo solo were warmly received. The Y. M. C. A. seems to be growing in numbers and the Rev. Dr. Robertson will be remembered by many a one who has been led into the way of truth by the meetings which are held in the above buildings. A cresgent (Arisotelia Macqui) engaged from Guatemala is now in flower at the Maharaj Bagh drawing crowds of spectators. It is quite a wonder. The gulf of the flower is between 9 and 10 inches, purplish in colour, and soft to the touch. Flies enter the flower, which has a very offensive smell, but cannot come out again. The tube is blown out at both extremities of the body and contracted in the middle.

A meeting of the Syed Ahmed Memorial Fund Committee was held at Raipur in the Town hall, at which twenty-two members represented the Committee.

Mr. A. D. Younghusband, Commissioner of the Chhattisgarh Division, was voted to the chair. The public responded well to the call, and the room was crowded. The Chief Commissioner headed the list with Rs. 500, and the oldest native name on the list were those of the Commissioner ; Deputy Commissioner ; Political Agent, Civil Surgeon, and the Executive Engineer.

E. Company of Bilaspur, and F. Company of Chekardharpur of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteers fired off a match a few days back when F. Company were the victors.

The billiard match was won by Chakardharpur with a lead of 150 points.

In the cricket match, Raipur made 67 runs in the first innings when the wickets stopped further play. Chakardharpur ran up a score of 97 runs. A quadrille party brought the day to a close.

The excellent band of the Bengal Railway Rifles under Bandmaster Scott, supplied the music, and the refreshments for the

THE M. A. EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR—As the attention of the University Senate has, for some time past, been drawn to the rules for the M. A. examination, allow me through your columns to bring to their notice a discrepancy occurring in he same. Rule 53 on p. 64 of the last calender provides that any person, being a Bachelor of Arts will (on passing the examination) be admitted to the degree of M. A. on the expiration of five years from the date of his Matriculation.

It is obvious that, unless the University wants to provide against a repetition of the wonderful feat Mr. B. N. Cama, M. A., was allowed to perform as a special case last year, viz., of taking the Bachelor's and the Master's degrees in the same year, the requirements of a five years' standing is quite superfluous. Under the present regulation it takes not less than four years to be a Bachelor of Arts; and the first part of the rule requiring every candidate to be a B. A. makes the second quite unnecessary. Referring to a calendar of an earlier date, I find that the same standing was enjoined when the candidate could obtain his B. A. in three years from the date of his Matriculation. In this can be found the reasonableness and wholesomeness of this requirement. The intention of the framer seems to have been that the candidate for the M. A. must necessarily undergo a course of two years after a successful career up to the B. A. When the late Mr. Justice Telang altered the period of study from three to four years, he might either have intentionally omitted to give effect to the above principle, in which case the restriction of standing must be abolished altogether, or it might have accidentally escaped his notice to alter the period of standing from five to six years, in which latter case it behoves us, if we accept the principle, to amend it accordingly. The latter seems to me to be the right explanation; for it seems highly improbable that one who imposed an additional year of study on the B. A. candidate would ever have consented to let him appear for the highest examination in arts, with only a year's preparation, especially when a provision prohibiting the same already existed in his time.

There is yet another reason in favour of the proposed alteration. In giving effect to the above principle, we shall only be making an attempt, however small, to equalise the Master's degree in arts with the same in the two faculties of medicine and engineering. The candidate for the M. D., as well as the M. C. E. has to undergo a course of practical work for a period of two years in one case and of three years in the other, after taking his Licentiate's degree in the respective faculties. Besides this, he has to take an additional degree in arts or science. Having regard to these requirements in the two sister-examinations, I think it is quite equitable and even necessary to restore the old regulation for a longer standing for the M. A.

In urging this amendment, I am not arguing merely from personal knowledge as to the mischief the absence of such a requirement is working in the several parts of the M. A. examination. To illustrate what I mean, I shall refer to th present condition of one tripos, the much-sought-for literature group. Some four years back, an old M. A. complained in your columns about the lightness of the present test in literature as compared with former years. Perhaps this will partly account for the large proportion of candidates that appear at the M. A. every year. But the main explanation must be found in the ease and lightness with which the first B A makes up his mind to read for the Master's degree. In the majority of cases he takes counsel with himself thus:—Now that nothing prevents me from going up in a year, I shall try to be an M. A. I shall somehow read up only the texts prescribed. It matters not if my acquaintance with the appointed authors is superficial, I cannot help that. I have no time. If I pass nothing like it; if I fail, I lose only a year. "So with a light heart and little knowledge of his responsibility, he sets to work as his texts in the most practical manner. The examiners, on their part, find that the candidate is expected to study in a single year the hardest authors in English literature, besides doing an equally difficult course in a classical language. Naturally, they expect of him only a superficial knowledge of his subjects and do not put him to a severe test as they did some ten years back. The cause and the effect thus act upon each other. The test is light because the time at disposal is short and an additional year for study is regarded as waste of time when a single year seems long enough to try a chance.

Allow me, therefore, to appeal to the examiners in the name of true learning to take note that the present curriculum of studies was originally intended to be gone over in two years and not in one, and also to remember that they are directly responsible if the persons they send forth in the world labelled "Masters" are not worth the name (though, in doing so, I have to beg their pardon for thrusting myself into their provinces.) Allow me also to appeal to our "Conscript Fathers" to awake from their deplorable apathy in matters academic, and to amend the above-mentioned regulation, allowed to remain in the calendar ever since the great Telang formulated his new scheme. In doing so, they will only be interpreting the letter of the old rule in the light of the spirit that moved its framer. I feel confident that if the proposed alteration be made, or, what is better still, if a period of two years' study be enforced after the Bachelor's degree, as for the M. D. and M. C. E. examinations, we shall be doing a service to the cause of true learning and the cause for complaint about the deterioration in our new M. A's will, to a certain extent, disappear.—Yours, &c.,

Oct 12. D.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results:—

WARDS,		No. of Attacks.	No. of Deaths from Bubonic Plague.	Total Deaths from all Causes.
A	Upper Colaba	0	0	
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	0	1	
	Fort, Southern	0	0	3
	Fort, Northern	0	0	
	Esplanade	1	0	
B	Mandvie	2	1	
	Chuckla	0	0	19
	Umarkhady	3	0	
	Dongri	0	0	
C	Market	2	2	
	Dhobi Talao	0	0	
	Fanaswady	0	1	32
	Bhuleshwar	3	0	
	Khara Talao	0	0	
	Kumbharwada	4	1	
D	Khetwadi	0	0	
	Girgaum	0	0	
	Chowpatty	0	0	7
	Walkeshwar	0	0	
	Mahaluxmi	0	0	
E	Mazagon	0	0	
	Tarwady	1	2	
	Second Nagpada	2	0	
	Kamathipura	4	1	36
	Tardeo	0	0	
	Byculla	0	1	
	First Nagpada	0	0	
F	Parel	0	0	
	Sewree	0	0	4
	Sion	0	0	
G	Mahim	0	0	
	Worlee	0	1	6
	Water Division	0	0	1
	N.-R. & Unknown	4	0	
	HOSPITALS.			
	Telagu		3	
	Arthur Road		2	
	Madanpura		1	18
	Maratha		3	
	Total	26	20	126
	Total plague deaths to date	31,679	27,885	
	Same date last year	9	5	103

DEATH OF DR. KIRLOSKER.

A correspondent writes from Dharwar.—I am extremely sorry to inform you that Dr. V. G. Kirloskar died of plague on the 11th instant. He passed his "L. M. and S." degree in the year 1889, and came here to practise as a medical practitioner in the beginning of the following year, when influenza was prevalent. Within a short space of time he was popular in all the communities but more especially in the Lingayet community among whom he was most popular. When the plague first broke out in Bombay and Poona he was appointed by the Municipality as one of the medical officers to examine persons at the Railway station. Subsequently his services were transferred to inspect the sick patients in four divisions out of eight in the town, the other four divisions being examined by Dr. Sirur. He was liked by all with whom he came in contact. His disposition was very affable and obliging and he claimed friendship with the educated as well as uneducated people. This was the secret of his success. His death has caused grief in the native community in Dharwar. At the time of his death his age was 35 years. He has left behind him five children and a young widow and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

DAMAUN.

The district of Damaun has been free of plague since the 25th ultimo. The Bhundari boy who was attacked a few days earlier is fast recovering and it is expected that the police guard placed upon him will be removed in a few days. As the proprietors of villages and Kathias are strictly enjoined to give immediate notice of any suspected case of plague, the Kashia of Khail Kachigaon, a village belonging to Mr. Diogenes Mascarenhas, informed the Plague Commissioner that Koover Ramka, a Bhundari female of 25 years, was suffering from plague. Thereupon the Plague Commissioner sent three police sepoys and isolated her; her dwelling was disinfected and tiles removed from the roof. A mandwa was erected and while her husband was removing her to the mandwa and she was walking to her intended destination, looking to all appearances healthy and robust though accompanied by the police guard, the party was met by the acting Health Officer, Dr. Moniz, who examined Koover very minutely and found that she had no fever nor any symptoms of plague but was suffering from itch and had inguinal enlargement of the glands. Dr. Moniz thereupon dismissed the police guard and permitted the woman to go her residence. He also ordered the tiles to be replaced on the roof and the newly constructed mandwa to be pulled down.

BOWLING!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few of the liquid "Florline" sprinkled on a wet h produces a pleasant lather, which leanses the teeth from all parasites or ins the gums, prevents tartar, stops e teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, fragrance to the breath. It reant odour arising from decayed oke. "The Fragrant Florline, parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is , and the greatest toilet discov- 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perdepot, 33, Farringdon Road, Lon-

THE PIONEER OF THE SHORT AND RAPID ROUTE TO INDIA AND THE EAST.

(Concluded from yesterday's "Bombay Gazette.")

THE railway was made, in part at least, within a few years, but was converted by Abbas Pasha, successor to Mehemet Ali, into a means of extracting gain, and the fares charged were so exorbitant as to defeat its object.

It was now possible to make the journey from India to England via Marseilles in thirty-five days; but the French, animated by hostile feelings towards England, placed so many difficulties in the way of this route that Waghorn, indignant, turned his thoughts towards that by Trieste. Receiving

ONLY REBUFFS FROM THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT

he turned to Austria for assistance, and with greater success. The London Mail of April 24, 1840, says: "The restless energies of Lieut. Waghorn have taken a fresh direction. He is agitating for the establishment of steam communication with the Australian colonies from Singapore via Batavia, Wednesday Island, and Port Essington to Port Jackson. Meanwhile, this officer is not relaxing one iota of the exertions he has been making for improving the overland route to India. His is as sanguine as ever, and fully determined on demonstrating by a series of experiments the advantage of the Trieste route over that by Marseilles. He is the man to do it if it can be done, for he does not hesitate at ordinary difficulties, nor will he allow himself to be influenced by either public indifference or official apathy. Despite opposition in every shape, he has the moral courage to persevere. Such men are invaluable in their generation."

In the year 1845 he sailed for Alexandria in order to receive the mail which left Bombay on the 1st October, and to prove his contention that the new route via Trieste was the more speedy. The *Times* of Nov. 1st speaks of the excitement and interest caused in commercial circles by this race. He brought the mail to England in 99 days 4 hours, four days in advance of the ordinary mail via Marseilles. The French were not uninterested, for the Journal des Debats, Nov., 1845, attached great importance to this trial journey, as imperilling the continuance of the mail route through France, but the transit from Alexandria to London took 200 hours owing to the bad organization of French steamservice, inferior rate of sailing, and the strictness of the French quarantine laws. Then came a suggestion from Barcelona that the mails for India should be carried through Spain. By this time Waghorn had come to the end of his own resources; in fact he was

PECUNIARILY A RUINED MAN.

He had married a woman of fortune, a devoted wife who willingly sacrificed her all to further her husband's projects. So embarrassed were they that, fearing an execution in their house, their plate was sent for safety to that of a friend. For this trial trip via Trieste the *Times*, ever a generous friend to Waghorn supplied the funds. The trip was made in January, and in the following month he was presented with £300 by the Court of Directors. For the last seven years he had carried the mails, and perhaps the E. I. Company, knowing their intention to deprive him of his privileges, gave him this sum by way of consolation. In March, 1847, the directors of Austrian Lloyd's were granted concessions for forwarding the Egyptian and Indian mails, and a semi-monthly courier service was established. Superseded in this, Waghorn sat about providing

EASIER MEANS OF TRANSIT

and more comfortable accommodation for travellers. He may be said to have created the passenger traffic, but again was superseded by an influential company under the patronage of Government. Impoverished and in debt he applied for assistance to discharge obligations contracted in the public service and while waiting the result of his application retired to Malta, seeking there with his wife the rest and freedom from care, which he hoped might restore his shattered health. In the year 1849 a pension of £200 a year was granted to him by Government, and one of the same amount by the East India Company. He only lived to draw these allowances once. He returned to England, landing on Christmas Day, 1849. But he came only to die. At first it was thought that his iron constitution and irrepressible energy would stand him in good stead and conduce to his recovery, but it soon became apparent that though in the prime of life he was worn out. He expired on the 7th January, 1850, and was interred privately at Southlands near Rochester.

On the 18th August, 1854, a bronze statue of Lieut. Waghorn, erected by public subscription, was unveiled by the Earl of Northbrook. The statue is erected on a rising ground, near the railway station, and only a short distance from the house in which Lieut. Waghorn was born. On the base of the statue is the inscription:

"Thomas Frederick Waghorn, Lieutenant R.N., Pioneer and Founder of the Overland Route. Born at Chatham 1800. Died January 7th, 1850."

THE END WAS A VERY SAD ONE

when we consider the immense benefits which he was the means of conferring on his country. Probably the resolute will which was the keynote of his character was not a little the cause of his non-appreciation by the authorities. He knew so well how what he wanted to do could be done, that he was intolerant of a difference of opinion. A man who begins an argument with "You will not get me to believe" is more likely to create opposition than to convince. However that may be, one can only feel sorry that so useful a life should have ended in such bitter disappointment.

Both pensions died with him. The India Office, however, granted his widow a pension of £50, and a munificent Government, in recognition of the "eminent services" of her late husband, awarded her the sum of £25 per annum. This fact having been rather severely commented on in the press, another £15 was added.

There is evidence that M. de Lesseps when in England as a young man (he was five years junior to Waghorn) attended at least one of the latter's meetings, and supported his plans. He is believed to have said that to Waghorn he owed his first inception of the Suez Canal. He erected his bust as the southern entrance, and it bears the inscription, "Au bravn Lieutonant Waghorn."

STATISTICS THAT POINT MORALS.

AN interesting table has recently been compiled which gives the fortunes left during the past decade by 1,000 persons engaged in ten of the most lucrative businesses and professions.

Art and literature are entirely excluded from the list, and the learned professions, law and medicine, are placed at the bottom, while music and the drama are conspicuous by their absence.

It appears that during the last ten years thirty-eight foreign bankers and merchants have left behind them £19,478,085, or the comfortable average of £512,578 each.

Coal owners, ironmasters, and engineers to the number of 110 died possessed of the respectable sum of £240,187 apiece.

Money-lenders run coalowners very close, for ninety-three of them died worth collectively £19,444,878; while the 193 manufacturers only possessed £209,033 each.

The capitalists of the brewing trade are comparatively poor; 119 of them only left £19,948,857, but three-fifths of this was

OWNED BY SEVEN INDIVIDUALS.

Newspaper proprietors, printers, publishers, and newsagents to the number of 109 died possessed of £109,025 ahead.

The earnings of stockbrokers are not so large as is generally supposed, at all events eighty-four members of the Stock Exchange only left the moderate personalty of £8,037,555.

Wine and spirit merchants and distillers to the number of 103 died possessed of nearly £70,000 each, while 101 judges, barristers, and solicitors had collectively accumulated £8,573,227. The sixty-seven wealthy physicians and surgeons only left £3,391,157.

"Artists, actors, and men of letters do not leave sufficient, even the wealthiest of them," says the statistician naively, "to be brought within the purview of the compiler of great personalities."

The moral of it all is that what we are pleased to term "brains" is the least lucrative of all the accomplishments, unless the owner also possesses what is known as "commercial ability."

The ability to make money as a general rule is unaccompanied with any other form of talent.

The late Mr. W. H. Smith made £1,700,000 out of selling newspapers, and it is questionable if there is a journalist in the world worth £50,000 made out of writing for papers.

If he makes £1,000 a year he is successful; if he earns £3,500 he is in the front rank, while if he receives an income of £22,000 he is among the half-dozen

LUCKY ONES OF THE PROFESSION.

A capital of £20 judiciously invested in fish, green- or second-hand clothes, providing the neighbourhood is a suitable one, will bring in its owner a certain £250 per annum after all expenses are paid, with the constant chance, providing thrift is practised for a few years, of a first-class shop and an income running into five figures.

Take London, for instance. There is scarcely a shopkeeper in Sloane-street, Bond-Street, Picadilly, Regent-street, or Oxford-street who is in receipt of less than £2,500 a year, while there are more in these localities in receipt of £20,000 and upwards than there are journalists and artists earning £1,000 per annum.

Novelists and artists at the tip top of their profession certainly make money, but their recompense for leaving a legacy of beauty for the perpetual enjoyment of mankind is not to be measured with that of shopkeepers.

Sir John Millais, the most successful artist of the day, was a rich man, yet he only accumulated £100,000 against an average of £211,450 made by the disciples of the profession of which Mr. John Kirkwood was so dis inguished an ornament.

One hears a great deal of the high salaries of members of the dramatic profession, yet last year out of the 10,000 *bona fide* actors and actresses in Great Britain 1,079 were relieved by the Actors' Benevolent Fund, and less than 100 were steadily earning £1,000 a year and upwards, so the chances are that one Thespian out of every ten will have to solicit charity. It is, indeed, a strange world!

THE NEW CAPE PREMIER.

MR. SCHREINER who has undertaken to form a new ministry in the Cape, in his recent address to the electors, thanking them for having returned him, indicated the lines on which the Bond fought. Mr. Schreiner said:—

"You have shown by placing us closely together by a very large majority at the head of the poll—an exceptionally heavy one—that while you condemn the false doctrine that the intrusion of unjustified force provides a satisfactory remedy for tardy growth of enlightened political institutions, you equally condemn the more insidious doctrine that, under the cloak of constitutional methods, capital perverted from its proper uses may be hoped to succeed in attaining objects which conspiracy and violence have failed to compass. You have not allowed your eyes to beturned from the main issue at stake by the ridiculous yet dangerous bombast of those who would persuade you that the noble Empire which is yours and to which you belong is in peril when you reject the large or little masters or followers of those doctrines or method. You have shown your belief that it is righteousness which exalteth the nations, and you now confide your interests to those who, however imperfectly and with many feeble weapons of political warfare, will persevere recognise that belief as their guide in acting as your representative."

ENGLAND ON THE NIGER.

OUR POSITION SAVED BY ONE MAN.

MR. R. POPHAM LOBB contributes a striking as well as a timely article to the *Asiatic Quarterly Review* on "British Influence in the Western Soudan." He writes: "France is already established on the Senegal, and commands that river; and if the supineness and carelessness of Great Britain allow that powerful, enterprising, and amoitious rival to step before us and fix herself securely on the Lower Niger, then it is evident that, with such a settlement in addition to her command of the Senegal, France will command all Northern Africa. The consequences cannot fail to be fatal to the best interests of this country..... By means of the Niger and its tributary streams, it is quite evident that the whole trade of Central Africa may be rendered exclusively and permanently our own..... To support and carry into execution the measures necessary to accomplish this undertaking is worthy of the Ministry of Great Britian, and worthy of the first country in the world."

These words, so far from being an extract from any "Times" leader during the last few months, were written seventy-seven years ago by the geographer James M'Queen, and the accuracy of his conclusions has received striking confirmation from events.

Not only have the French justified his forecast as to their aim and policy in West Africa but his conviction that only by means of the Niger could we make head against them has proved to be equally well founded. The Ministry of Great Britain, however, to which he commended the latter undertaking, has never considered the task worthy of it, and it is private enterprise, and more especially that of one man, which has made British influence and trade in the Western and Central Soudan a reality, when it might otherwise have remained a shameful shadow on the coast," represented by a "thin house with a dead consul, inside," as Burton put it.

France has been, and still is, our most formidable rival; for over half a century she has had a settled policy and has backed it up more and more money with what results we have seen. French influence is recognized over two and a half millions of square miles; every one of our neglected West Coast settlements has been cut off from the interior, and but for the foresight and strenuous exertions of one man, Sir George Goldie, British trade and British influence would still be confined to the few patches of unhealthy West Coast territory which, to borrow a phrase from Miss Kingsley, constitute our "fossil colonies."

Egypt monopolises so much of the public interest that "Soudan" is synonymous for most people with the basin of the Upper Nile; they forget that the Soudan stretches from Abyssinia to Senegambia, and that its rulers and tribes are closely connected as much by reason of their common religion, Mohammedanism, as by their ways of thought and trade intercourse. The Mahdi's proclamations from Khartoum were once found posted up in Bida, two thousand miles away, and the revolt of the Emir of Nupe last year was owing to orders from the Khalifa at Omdurman, so that a religious war might quickly assume dangerous proportions.

Among such peoples it is diplomatic and not high-handed methods that are most effective, but as Sir George Goldie rightly says, there must be the force behind the diplomacy, the idea simply, because its concrete form, the policy of ruling, "not by principles, but Maxims," is seldom productive of good results from any point of view, and not the least of the company's claims to fame will be its recognition of the native as the principal factor to be considered, and not thrust on one side, in the opening up and civilizing of West Africa.

Finally the writer says: The successful development of Nigeria would, I think, be far better assured by leaving the administration in its present abnormal form, in the practised hands of the company, forbidding it to trade, and either compensating it for, or allowing it to retain, all its private rights and property in a limited company, but by transferring the whole of its functions to the control of the Colonial Office.

PLAGUE AND THE KOLAR GOLD FIELDS

THE danger of plague finding its way to the Kolar Gold Fields, writes the local paper, is fully recognised on the spot and precautions against it have been bestowed on the best method of preventing its approach, and of checking its course if it should unfortunately baffle the well intentioned efforts of the Mining authorities. It is purposed to limit, as far as possible, infected areas by cordoning off infected areas (as Poona did), so as to minimise the influx of immigrants, but what is required is the hearty co-operation of Government officials and the police. The latter are needed in conjunction with the local sanitary overseers to accompany to the lines or the huts they intend to occupy for such inspections as success in reaching the mining properties. These undesirable visitors can then be kept under close observation. With a view to discouraging strangers from going to the Mines the Superintendents have decided to prosecute for trespass any unauthorised persons found on their properties. The Sanitary Committee at Kolar some time ago sent up to Government certain recommendations, mainly to authorise the carrying out of the foregoing schemes and to approve of certain pains and penalties; but no reply has yet been received. An increase in the Cess which has been applied for has not yet been sanctioned, though it is essential that there should be such an increase. Government has established a plague camp and seems disposed to do everything possible to help the Kolar people, but Bangalore city at present absorbs so much of its attention that there is little left to bestow elsewhere. The mining authorities would very much like to see the Plague Commissioner on their Field to consult with him about preventive and remedial measures. If the plague once got a foothold on the Field the coolies would desert *en masse* and disperse to various parts of the Presidency, very possibly carrying infection with them. Not only would there be a serious dislocation of business but work at the mines might be brought to a standstill, inflicting heavy loss all round.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND NEW BOOKS.

PUBLISHING ACTIVITY DURING SIXTY-THREE YEARS.

MESSRS. SAMPSON LOW'S great English Booksellers' catalogue, which aspires to nothing less than the chronicling month by month and year by year of every book and other publication issued in the United Kingdom, together with useful bibliographical details, has reached another important stage in its interminable career by the publication of a fifth volume which records the publications from 1890 to 1897 inclusive. It is a healthy sign that the Herculean task of dealing with the enormous output of English literature in those eight years—and it is to be noted that the principal works published in America during this period are also included—has been accomplished with more promptitude than has hitherto been found practicable. The basis of the compilation is, of course, Messrs. Low and Co.'s annual 'catalogue in pamphlet form, which again is founded upon the weekly and monthly issues of that well-known periodical the "Publishers Circular"; but the task of consolidating these materials from time to time in one alphabetical arrangement must obviously be a laborious one, and hitherto there has been an interval of two or three years between the issue of the volume and the last titles recorded in it. The present substantial volume, however—covering, as already stated, a period of eight years—carries on this great record of English publishing enterprise to the close of last year. Taken with the preceding volumes, the work now embraces a period of sixty-three years, the first year recorded being 1835. But the catalogue has not merely gone on making its appearance since then; it has been from time to time greatly improved. Titles are now not merely registered under authors' names, with particulars of size, date of publication, and name of publisher, but titles, subjects, and other matters which were wont to be relegated to slim supplementary volumes called "keys," are now brought into one strict alphabetical arrangement. In brief, editors and compilers have discovered that the multiplication of books is in itself an evil, and that the reader in search of information is, as a rule, too busy for double arrangements and "keys" to what ought to be readily accessible without such extraneous aids. The present volume contains nearly sixty thousand main entries, together with about seventy thousand index entries. Some important improvements now make their appearance for the first time. A substantial and excellent feature is the extensive appendices, which are devoted to the publications of learned societies, printing clubs, and other literary associations, together with the numerous publications forming part of "Collections" and "Libraries," "Series," and so forth. It is interesting to note that the entire catalogue is estimated to embrace no fewer than 300,000 titles. Unfortunately, the earlier volumes have been long out of print, and are now difficult to procure.

A GERMAN COMPLIMENT TO GREAT BRITAIN.

UNDER the heading "England in Africa," Dr. Karl Peters has addressed the following communication to the "Tagliche Rundschau" (Berlin):—"The victory of Omdurman, the last link in a chain of well planned and ably executed war operations, bestows on Great Britain the empire over the whole Nile Valley; for the French post at Fashoda and the garrison of the Congo State at Lado will hinder only very temporarily the connection of the Uganda Protectorate with the Anglo-Egyptian Dominion. France will assuredly feel inclined, for the sake of an imaginary position on the Upper Nile, to run the risk of having her fleets sent to the bottom of the sea when she expects so much of them in the war of the future for Alsace and Lorraine. English diplomacy has always been able to arrive at an understanding with the King of the Belgians. Dongola, Atbara, Omdurman, are the three etappes of a campaign which demonstrates as much the brilliant genius of Sir Herbert Kitchener as the unexampled excellence of the British soldier when he is placed under proper leaders. The British flag floating over the ruins of Khartoum is its conclusion, and this means that Africa, from the source of the White Nile in the Victoria Nyanza to the entry of the great river into the Mediterranean, is incorporated with the British Empire. If we observe British policy in Africa, as on the whole globe, we are compelled to admire the tenacity with which it pursues its aims, and the cool daring with which it assumes risks and responsibilities before which weaker natures recoil. It is the same spirit which gave to the one city of Rome dominion over the old *orbis terrarum*. Year by year the Union Jack rises higher over the Dark Continent, and in its train steam and electricity provide the iron ties with which one day Africa can be overcome. The fact that here again the British colours, and not, as once seemed probable, the German black, white, and red flag, took the lead finally, seals the oversea relations of the two Powers. To Anglo-Saxon North America, to English Australia, to British Southern Asia will be added 'Africa English from Cape Town to Cairo.' An English world-epoch rises ever more distinctly on the horizon of time, and nothing is left to the other nations but to reconcile themselves, for good or evil, with this historical fact."

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.—For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which Countess Constance Wilde writes is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin;" also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others delicately perfumed. Warning: When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure-head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists Grocers, &c.

DEATH ON THE MOUNTAINS.

ANOTHER ALPINE DISASTER.

MR. ASHTON BINNS, an Englishman, and a guide, named Imsen, of Saas Fee, have been killed by falling while descending the Aiguille de Charmoz. A Chamounix correspondent, writing under date of Sept. 8, thus describes the disaster:—

Mr. Ashton Binns, a member of the Alpine Club, and son of an English clergyman, well known in Switzerland, was just completing a very successful season of mountaineering, and on leaving the Hotel Couttet on Thursday evening expressed his satisfaction to Mdlle. Couttet with the very considerable number of climbs that the splendid Alpine weather that we have recently had enabled him to effect. He intended returning to the hotel on Friday night, and leaving the next day for England. At midday, on Friday, I had ascended to the chalet inn, on the Plan des Aiguilles, 7,200ft. up. While I was lunching the proprietor came in to say that the two climbers had reached the summit of one of the peaks, and I went out and saw through the telescope the two men who were an hour or two later to perish so sadly. The summit contains in all five peaks, and they were attempting what is known as the traverse. The highest peak is only 11,591ft, and was first ascended in 1874. At that time it was regarded as a difficult peak, and even in his last edition of his guide to Chamounix, Mr. Whymper says that the Aiguilles, as a whole are not suitable for beginners in mountaineering, though the Aiguille du Grepon is much more difficult than the Charmoz, and at one point in the ascent, called after Mr. Mummery, there is a very awkward section which can only be done by guides and the best mountaineers. Two hours after I had seen the climbers on the summit they had completed the traverse, and were seen at the foot of the Couloir only a few minutes, before the accident occurred which has had so sad a termination. They were expected back in Chamounix on Friday at 5 p.m., and when yesterday morning came and they had not arrived, a search party was organised, and the greatest anxiety prevailed in the village. All day yesterday groups were to be seen round each of the hotel telescopes, waiting anxiously for the signal of the search party, while some had ascended to the Plan des Aiguilles in the hops of hearing that the accident was not so serious as was feared. The first intelligence on reaching the Plan des Aiguilles was the recovery of the rucksack which the climbers had left at the foot of the mountain before ascending. This was in itself a serious indication, and a little later the guides signalled with flags that the accident was a very serious one. Last night they brought down the sad news that, on reaching the base of the couloir, one or other of the two climbers slipped on the hard black ice, entirely free from snow, with which the glacier coumarences. He had dragged his companion with him, and the two had slid along the surface of the hard ice some fifty or sixty feet to a crevasse, the opposite wall of which they had struck violently, and in all probability being instantly killed thereby, and had then fallen to the bottom of the crevasse. The glorious weather continues to-day, but sadness reigns over the whole village, and as I write these words in the early morning the guides, who had left a flag at a point where the remains were discovered, have returned to their work with ample assistance, and a few minutes since were seen cutting steps and preparing to descend into the crevasse for the recovery of the bodies. The guide leaves a wife and five children. Chamounix mourns to-day the loss of one who had become a well-known friend of the valley. Mr. Ashton Binns's father was chaplain here a few years since, and on a second visit his mother, who had come out from England suffering from heart disease died in the valley, which will to-night afford a resting place to the mortal remains of her son.

HOW MR. NORMAN NERUDA WAS KILLED.

Some thrilling particulars are supplied by a correspondent of the *Times*, writing from S. Ulrich in the Tyrol, concerning the terrible disaster on the Funfinger Spitze, by which Mr. Norman Neruda lost his life on Sept. 10:—

Mr. Neruda started for the ascent of the peak in company with Mrs. Neruda and Dr. Dietrich, a well-known climber, on the 9th. "The party slept that night," continues the correspondent, "at the Langkofl hut. On the morning of the 11th they started somewhat late, Mr. Neruda not feeling very well and dressing the Langkofl Joch, for the more ascent of the fearful Schmitt's cheminee on the south side of the Funfinger Spitze, Mr. Neruda climbing first then Mrs. Neruda, and last Dr. Dietrich. They had nearly reached the top of the cheminee when Mr. Neruda, being then only fifty feet above the party, called down to them. We have now got over the worst part," and stepped a little on one side to what appeared a comparatively safe point; but then, apparently suffering from dizziness, or some temporary heart affection, for he had no disease, suddenly cried out, 'I am failing,' and fell at once some seventy feet, striking his head fatally against the rock. Dr. Dietrich, instantly springing forward, held on to the rope above Mrs. Neruda and wound it round a rock, otherwise all must have lost their lives. Climbing down some twenty feet he pulled back Mr. Neruda, utterly unconscious, on to a small flat rock, fastened him there with a rope, and returning to Mrs. Neruda, placed her in a hole of the cliff. In this awful position drenched to the skin by the icy water dripping down the rock she two remained for seventeen hours—from 2 p.m. on Saturday to 7 a.m. on Sunday. All the time they heard Mr. Neruda, happily quite unconscious, talking incoherently below them; and twice in the night Dr. Dietrich had to descend to refasten the rope, which the poor gentleman had detached from his person. After three hours' shouting their cries were heard by a party returning from another climb, and a strong party of guides, starting at 3 a.m., came to their relief at about 7 a.m. on Sunday. Mrs. Neruda and Dr. Dietrich were conveyed over the summit of the Spitze, only some 500ft. below where the accident had occurred. One or two of the guides acquainted with the fatal cheminee—for the others were not allowed to engage in the hazardous work—undertook the lowering of Mr. Neruda by the way by which he had ascended. He was alive, though unconscious, but died just as the perilous part of the descent was over.

TRIAL TRIP OF A TORPEDO-BOAT AND A POT HAT.

A *Westminster* Innocent recites his experiences at the trial trip of the Austrian torpedo-boat *Boa* at the Nore:—

"When I had got on boat I was surprised by a man coming up and suggesting that I should give him my top hat. I intimated that I should prefer to keep it myself, and so he turned away, murmuring that I would have some trouble in doing that. I could not make out what the fellow meant, and began to suspect that I had fallen among thieves, and that I was being taken down to the Nore to be robbed and thrown into the sea. I felt very timid about me for an honest man. I noticed on the ship Germans, and Japanese, and Americans. And soon I thought I saw a man who must surely be honest. I went up to him and putting my mouth to his ear, I asked him if it was all right. 'What's' he said. 'What is this boat?' I asked. He replied, 'This is a torpedo-boat, the *Boa*, built by Messrs. Yarrow for the Austrian Government. It is now on a farewell cruise to the Nore and back before it starts for the Adriatic.' I felt deeply relieved; but what did that fellow want with my hat? So I addressed myself again to this man. 'I say, do you see that man over there?' 'Yes,' he answered, looking to where I motioned him. 'Well, can you tell me what he means by demanding my top hat as soon as I came aboard, and when I wouldn't give it up threatening me that I would probably have to do so whether I wanted to or not?' The man thought for a moment, and then he said, 'Why, he was simply afraid that the wind would blow it away.' Even now I was satisfied. 'My dear fellow,' I argued, 'there isn't a breath of wind.' 'Yes,' was the answer, 'but you just wait awhile.'

"At this I thought I had better relinquish the subject and wait. I went down into the stoke-hole, and got my trousers and hands covered with dirt. I also asked one of the scorched men who were smiling at the manner in which I descended the ladder whether he would let me look into the furnace. He opened the furnace door, and immediately there came out such a blast of heat that for a moment I could not breathe. But I made an effort and looked in. I saw Messrs. Yarrow's patent tubes coiling round the inside surface of the furnace. 'The water is in those tubes,' the man told me; 'we can get steam up in twenty-five minutes by that method. Shut that door.' I answered; what's the temperature of this stoke-hole?' 'Oh, it isn't hot just now'; a little above a hundred. 'Come and have coal into that furnace when we're travelling through the tropics.'

"But I went up on deck. Soon after I paid a visit to the engine-room. The little engine was travelling leisurely round. It was doing about 150 revolutions a minute. Then came orders from deck to increase speed, and gradually faster and faster the machinery travelled. In the next minute 200 revolution were done, and within five minutes the number had increased to 350 a minute. The men now were moving quickly about. Pints of oil were thrown wildly about. A deafening noise rang in the room, and I left the little engine in a delirium of motion.

"And now came the moment I had been told to wait for. No sooner had I put my head out of the shelter of the engine-room than my hat was blown into the air. And I stood and watched the beginning of its journey to London, which, if only it continued as I saw it begin, must have been accomplished in very quick time.

"We were now travelling at twenty-four knots an hour. The sea was perfectly smooth, and yet we were constantly dashed with the cold spray. The sensation of moving so fast was both terrific and delightful.

Then with a long sweep we turned round and sped back up the great river. All manner of vessels were overtaken and left far behind, and from all sides admiring glances were cast upon us. As we quickly glided up towards Greenwich the sun was setting behind the London smoke, and a journey—memorable at least to me—came to a conclusion amid one of the most beautiful scenes in the world.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 4th October, 1898, as compared with the Statement of 27th September, 1898:—

LIABILITIES.	Sept. 27. Rs. A. P.	Oct. 4. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	88,50,000 0 0	88,50,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c.	1,51,62,253 2 2	1,52,88,196 12 2
Other Deposits, &c.	5,11,03,059 10 7	5,13,98,874 15 4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	1,43,591 13 2	1,43,081 4 1
Sundries	25,31,888 6 3	25,67,935 5 7
Rs.	9 91,93,772 0 2	10,14,09,755 6 5

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	56,84,247 0 0	54,10,538 0 0
Other authorised Invtmts.	74,16,374 0 0	71,02,809 0 0
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities	1,81,50,776 8 10	1,79,18,792 12 11
Accounts of Credit do.	2,03,83,263 6 10	2,09,59,363 14 0
Bills Discounted, &c.	1,76,62,814 13 8	1 91 97 866 1 0
Balances with other Banks	6,98,888 2 9	7,00,488 1 6
Bullion	1,396 14 0	1,200 14 0
Dead Stock	13,14,040 4 7	13,14,224 13 5
Stamps	9,269 5 0	9,743 12 8
Sundries	14,99,531 9 6	15,01,963 12 2
Cash, &c., at Head Office	1,19,14,889 11 0	1,05,55,913 11 2
Do. at Branches	1,45,65,154 4 0	1,57,07,242 6 3
Rs.	9,91,93,772 0 2	10,14,09,756 6 5

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimple in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICK AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence,*** *to* ***young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of ***genuine*** VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* **MELISSA** *and* **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.*
PREPARED BY: CLÉMENT & Co., *Valence* (Drôme, France).

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"Harlene" Produces Luxuriant Hair, prevents it falling off and turning Grey.

Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1/-, 2/6, and (triple 2/6 size) 4/6 per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores all over the world.

"EDWARDS' HARLENE" CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

FOR DIABETES.

"G.B." FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE.

Fortify the System against Disease

PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.
The Late Lord CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

AGENTS:—TEACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited, KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

1898 SEASONS NOVELTIES

SUITABLE FOR PRIZES OR PRESENTS.

Finest Quality Electro Plate Cut Glass Bottles, 8. 58.

Finest Quality Electro Plate Cut Glass, Rs. 25.

Mounts, Oak Frame, Patent Lock, Rs. 52.

Patent Table Egg Boiler, Electro Plate, Rs. 60

Hall Marked, Silver Mount, New Pattern, Rs. 8

Toast Racks, in great variety, Finest Electro, Rs. 21.

Gun Metal Cigarette case. Complete in Leather Covered Case, Rs. 22.

Finest Electro Plated Butter Knife, Rs 3-8.

Solid Silver Mounted, Rs. 11. 7½ Inches High.

Electro Plated Crumb Brush and Tray. Finest Quality. Rs. 23, complete.

Solid Silver Fine Steel. Rs. 15

High Grade Binoculars, will pack into Cigarcase. Achromatic Lenses, Rs. 110.

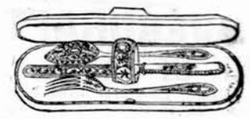
Finest Electro Plated Butter Knife, Rs. 3-8.

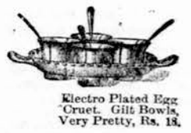
Goblets and Flask. Large Size. Electro Plate, Nickel Silver, complete in Leather Case, with sling. Rs. 70.

Biscuit Box, Fine Electro Plate, Rs. 18-8.

Leather Purse, with Ladies' Oxidized Gunmetal Watch, complete, Rs. 28.

Electro Plate, Nickel Silver, Pint, Rs. 12. Pint, Rs. 18. Quart, Rs., 35.


Knife Fork, Spoon and Ring, complete, in case, Rs. 20.


Electro Plated Egg Cruet. Gilt Bowls, Very Pretty, Rs. 18.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's **Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS** AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Numbers for use by Bankers

0: Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory: LONDON, E.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:
"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. *Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.*

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India, a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.

"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure" *Standard*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." *Court Journal.*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value in pens."

They are a Treasure."

Sold by all Stationers

MACNIVEN

BABES

THE BEST DILUENT & DIGESTIVE OF COWS MILK IS BARLEY WATER

Made From

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY

HUNTLY BLEND OF FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

REGISTERED BB

HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.

Facsimile of Label.

ALL MERCHANTS.

AGENTS:

TURNER MORRISON & Co. BOMBAY.

A New Era in Cod-Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil must by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of the new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations.*" This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by MÖLLER'S NEW PROCESS.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil: the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one would not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON" They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1895

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your enquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT in Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFITH SUTTON, *Secretary*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very of en sold in India under the name of WHISKEY, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with Their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere, Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shipper: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants London.

NOTICES.

"Help!"

Nobody can describe the tortures of neuralgia. No human words will convey an idea of the awful pains that shoot through the sufferer's head. If red-hot wires were substituted for the nerves, the pain would be no greater.

Throughout the world cries for help are going up from thousands of lips. The help is at hand. It is

Little's Oriental Balm

If all people could only be made to understand that this remedy acts upon Neuralgia like a touch of the wizard's wand, what a shout of thankfulness would go up! It would reverberate around the earth.

No case of neuralgia ever existed or ever will exist that Little's Oriental Balm did not or will not relieve and cure. One of the mysteries of the century is the fact that so many people suffer untold agonies from Neuralgia when there is no use for it at all.

Little's Oriental Balm is sold throughout the civilized world by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors at

R. 1 per Bottle.

Agents for Bombay.—KEMP & Co., Ld.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1898. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains on my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 56, Holborn Viaduct, London, ——th, 1898. I have carefully made a microscopical examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.

"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S., "Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD., Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With Wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swollen, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have some poison that defies all the remedies you have tried, which, if not extracted, you never can recover, but go on suffering till death releases you. Perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints being ulcerated, the same with the ankles, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease if allowed to continue will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals and had medical advice and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation; but do not, for I can cure you. I don't say perhaps, but I will. Because others have failed, it is no reason I should. Send at once to the Drug Stores for a box of Grasshopper Ointment and Pills, which is a certain remedy for the cure of Bad Legs, Housemaid's Knee, Ulcerated Joints, Carbuncles, Poisoned Hand, and Bunions. Prepared by ALBERT, 73 Farringdon Street, London (Eng.) Purchasers should look for the Registered Trade Mark of the Grasshopper on a Green Label. (Registered Copyright.

THE FINEST TONIC.

FER BRAVAIS most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.

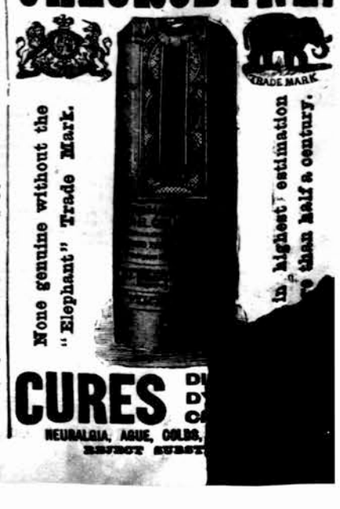
FER BRAVAIS Invaluable in all cases of anæmia, influenza and general debility.

FER BRAVAIS Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It as all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disordering the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE.



None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.

CURES DI... DY... CO...

NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, ...

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LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

SKEEVIT

THIS is a pleasantly perfumed preparation which prevents the bites of Mosquitos, Ticks and other venomous insects.

It also cures prickly heat.

In Glass bottles suitable for pocket at 1/- and in 2 oz. Stoppered bottles at 2/- and 5 oz. 4/6.

Prepared by H. C. Stephens, Aldersgate St., London.
Also Manufacturer of Stephens Inks.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,
83, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

SPECIALITIES in Wedding Cakes, Xmas Cakes English and Italian Pastries, French Sweets, Chocolates, and all kinds of delicacies.

Continental Stores and Groceries received fortnightly, and guaranteed the best, imported to this Country.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS,
BOMBAY.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT
THIS TRADE MARK
STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS
REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c;—Use

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.
NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of effete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS.

The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it *you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.

STERILIZED—NOT SWEETENED.

A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.

Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

Should be in every house for use in time of sickness and emergency. Thousands have been brought through illness by its timely aid. Made from the finest cattle the world produces, it never varies nor deteriorates in quality however long it is kept, but be sure to buy the Company's signed J. v. Liebig in blue. There are imitations which have not the same flavour and are not so carefully manufactured.

BEST FOR WARM CLIMATES.

Calvert's CARBOLIC SOAPS.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY RELIABLE BRAND.

TOILET SOAP, 6d. Tablets. PRICKLY-HEAT SOAP, 6d. & 1s. Bars.

Each containing 10 per cent. purest Carbolic. (Used by H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, when in India).

Pleasantly perfumed for Bath or Toilet. Very serviceable as preventives of Prickly-Heat and other Skin Irritation.

TO PREVENT OR REMEDY INSECT BITES OR STINGS, ITCH, PILES, RINGWORM AND OTHER SKIN AILMENTS, USE

Calvert's 20 PER CENT. CARBOLIC SOAP.

1s. Tablets in Metal Box (English Rate). If used at Bedtime, it will prevent Mosquito Bites.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER. Awarded 80 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. C. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

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